Manitoba

Annual Report 1987 - 88

Manitoba Community Services

Minister of
Community Services

Room 357
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

September 1988

His Honor
George Johnson
Lieutenant-Governor
of the province of Manitoba

May It Please Your Honor:

I have the pleasure of presenting herewith the annual report of the Community Services department of the province of Manitoba for the year 1987-88.

Respectfully submitted,

Charlotte L. Oleson

Charlotte Oleson
Minister of Community Services

Manitoba

Deputy Minister of
Community Services

Room 349
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

September 1988

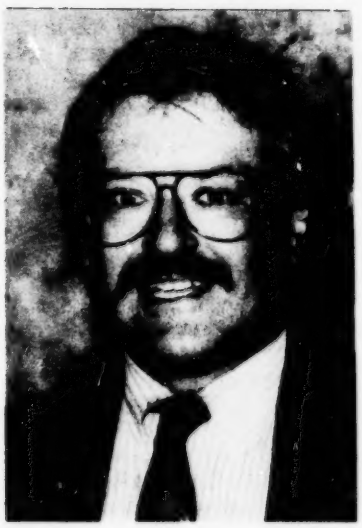
The Honorable Charlotte Oleson
Minister of Community Services
357 Legislative Building

Madam:

I have the honor of presenting herewith the annual report of the Community Services department of the province of Manitoba for the year 1987-88.

Your obedient servant,

Conrad W. Hnatiuk
Deputy Minister of Community Services



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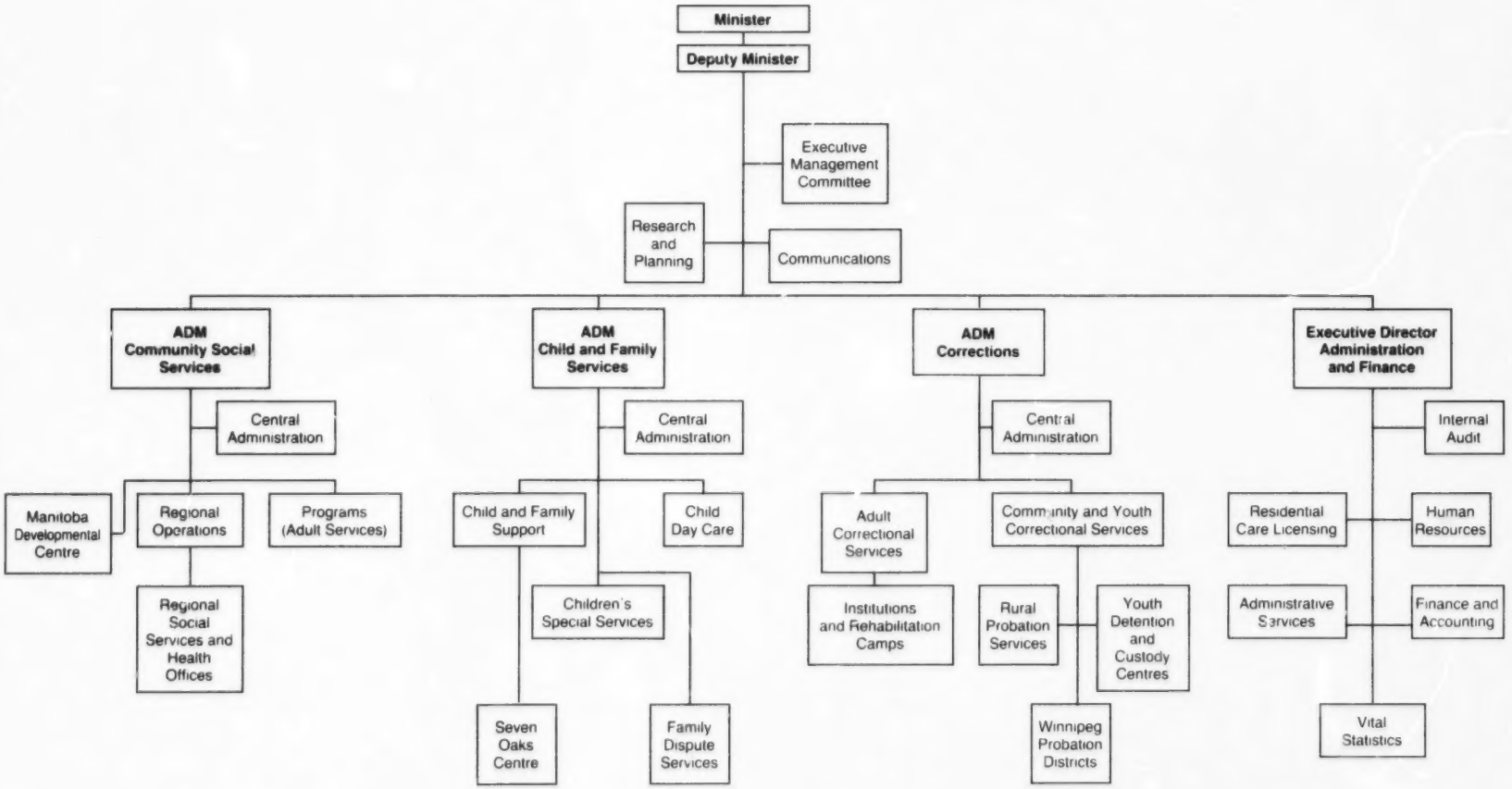


Manitoba
Community
Services

REGIONAL BOUNDARIES
1987

Mission and Mandate

Manitoba Community Services is responsible for ensuring high quality social and correctional services are available to Manitobans.

Service Goals

- Departmental services should encourage independence and increase human potential by working with individuals, families and communities in a supportive and enabling manner.
- Highest priority should be on prevention of problems and early intervention.
- Social services should reflect the human rights and diverse cultures of Manitobans.
- Services should be accessible to all Manitobans to the maximum extent possible.

The Community Option

Community involvement and responsibility should be emphasized. Where appropriate, services should become more accountable to the community through recognized mechanisms, such as election of boards by broadly based community membership. Social services should be organizationally integrated to the extent consistent with the community option.

The province should remain responsible for the overall design of the social service system, appropriate resource allocation, public safety, service standards, and protection of rights, and should also remain directly accountable in all cases where services must restrict rights of citizens, such as in correctional institutions.

Meeting Community Needs

Community social services are not intended to provide all the needs of particular categories of people, such as the disabled community. These services do, however, provide supportive, treatment and residential services as may be required by all Manitobans. Individual needs should be met through existing services available to all members of society. These include social, health, education, transportation and other services in the public and private sectors

Statutory authority and legislation affecting the department's social and correctional services are provided in the following provincial and federal statutes:

- Change of Name Act
- Child and Family Services Act
- Community Child Day Care Standards Act
- Social Services Administration Act
- Corrections Act (excluding Part II)
- Criminal Code Act (Canada)
- Financial Administration Act
- Food and Drug Act (Canada)
- Marriage Act
- Mental Health Act — Part II
- Narcotic Control Act (Canada)
- Prison and Reformatories Act (Canada)
- Public Health Act — (Sections 29-32)
- Queen's Bench Act
- Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act
- Summary Convictions Act
- Vital Statistics Act
- Young Offenders Act (Canada)
- Parents' Maintenance Act (Section 10)
- Social Allowances Act (for sections related to rehabilitation services for the disabled, adoption services, day care services).
- Workplace Safety and Health Act
- The Constitution Act (Charter of Rights and Freedoms — Canada)
- The Parole Act (Canada)

The department is responsible for the overall design of the social service system, appropriate resource allocation, public safety, service standards and protection of the public where services restrict the rights of citizens, such as in correctional institutions. It is also responsible for maintaining all records of births, marriages, and deaths within the province and licensing residential care facilities.

The social and correctional system provides services to children and families, persons with physical and mental disabilities, young and adult offenders.

Introduction

During 1987-88, Manitoba Community Services operated social services through four divisions:

- Administration and Finance
- Community Social Services
- Child and Family Services
- Corrections

The highlights of each division's activities and details of administrative support operations are given in this report.

The department, through the co-ordinator for the Decade of Disabled Persons, continued to act as the central body for government-wide planning for the Decade in Manitoba.

Within Community Services, a departmental plan for the Decade of the Disabled Persons was approved. This plan provides for staff training for service to persons with disabilities and policy administrative changes in branches and divisions to facilitate accessibility and meet the needs of disabled persons. The plan also contains a mechanism for ensuring access to departmental programs and specific staff positions by the public. It provides for work with external agencies on matters concerning disability, public awareness and education in disability-related issues and revision of some written materials to include information on accessibility.

In Community Social Services, the year saw the Welcome Home demonstration project proceed to a successful conclusion, as the number of persons transferred from institutions to community settings moved closer to the target set in 1984.

Because of the 25-per-cent decrease in the resident population at the Manitoba Developmental Centre (to 584 as of April 1, 1988), the obsolete Northgrove Building was closed September 1987. In the same month, the institution's new Aspen Activity Centre formally opened. This $2.8-million building contains three vocational workshops, a gymnasium and an auditorium that can be turned into three smaller rooms for a variety of social and recreational programs.

During the year the division, in co-operation with local and regional community groups, continued development of a wide range of community-based services for residents leaving MDC and those at risk of institutionalization. This resulted in the addition of 61 community residence and 85 prevocational day activity spaces across the province.

In the Child and Family Services division, a review of the Child and Family Support branch was completed. A model for reorganization of the branch was developed and a new director and assistant director were appointed.

Methods of dealing with child abuse were revised and improved. Guidelines on reporting and and handling child abuse cases were revised and issued Jan. 29, 1988, by the ministers of Community Services, Health, Education and Attorney General. New or revised protocols for the general public, teachers and nurses were prepared and others for foster parents, physicians and social workers are being planned. As the result of a court decision, the legislation governing the provincial child abuse registry was amended and a new registry was brought into operation Sept. 1, under the new provisions.

In response to the Reid-Sigurdson review of the child abuse response system in Winnipeg, action was taken on many of the recommendations through reallocation of funds to reflect shifting needs and priorities.

Among the major initiatives taken were formation of a child abuse review implementation committee, comprising the deputy ministers and assistant deputy ministers of Community Services, Health, Education and Attorney General departments. An allocation of funds to the six Winnipeg child and family services agencies to provide for 14 additional staff positions was also provided.

In 1987, 984 provincially funded day care spaces were added in homes and centres, giving Manitoba 10,972 such spaces. Salary enhancement grants, introduced in January 1986 at a level of $1,300 were increased in January 1987 to $2,300 and subsequently to $2,800 per trained worker, in January 1988, to recognize child care qualifications and training completed.

A survey of rural day care services was undertaken in Westman region during the summer of 1987. The results are expected to provide insights into the child care needs of rural families.

Family Conciliation Services, previously confined to Winnipeg and surrounding areas, were extended to Brandon in 1987. Staff of Family Dispute Services participated in discussions with representatives from service provider groups, including some from rural Manitoba, to identify service needs and priorities. They also assisted in identifying new service models. Consultations were held with the women's interest groups on goals and objectives of women's resource centres. This resulted in a discussion paper being prepared to assist in long-term planning.

The numbers of persons in custody during 1987 was the highest in the history of Corrections division often exceeding the capacities of correctional institutions.

In April 1987, the former Canadian Forces station east of Beausejour was acquired by the province from the federal government, for use as a minimum security correctional institution, to be known as Milner Ridge Cor-

rectional Centre. The province also signed an exchange-of-services agreement with the federal government under which Manitoba will receive $3.045 million for renovation and operating costs of the institution.

The centre is under development and is expected to open in October 1988. It will allow for the reduction of beds in Headingley Correctional Institution and for more appropriate programs for sentenced offenders in custody.

Corrections division is working with Government Services on the design and plans for a new remand centre in downtown Winnipeg.

In community-based corrections programs, the numbers of community justice committees and volunteer corrections workers continued to increase. There was a significant rise in the number of adult offenders placed on probation.

Fine Option continues to be a popular community service alternative to a jail sentence. In 1987, 7,393 persons registered in the program, an increase of 30 per cent over 1986. Program experience is that 80 per cent of participants successfully complete their obligations or pay their fine. Community response has been positive, with sustained interest in establishing community resource centres to introduce and administer the program. About 140 centres have been established throughout the province.

Administration and Finance

The division is comprised of six branches. Three branches provide the centralized administration, financial and human resource support services to the departmental operating divisions. Vital Statistics is a regulatory branch responsible for registering and certifying records related to vital events and for issuing certificates to the public. Residential Care Licensing is also a regulatory branch licensing and ensuring standards are maintained in residential care facilities. The Internal Audit branch reviews and assesses departmental operations.

The division manages and develops the information systems, data processing, administrates office space, office equipment and the department's fleet vehicles. It is responsible for recruiting, selecting and evaluating staff, evaluating and classifying positions, developing and training staff resources and is responsible for the departmental payroll.

This division has responsibility also for supporting the operations of the minister's and deputy minister's offices, co-ordinates policy, program and related budgetary planning; administrates and directs fiscal management and control, central accounting, budget, and revenue.

Financial Services

This branch processes all departmental expenditures and revenues. This responsibility includes maintaining and reconciling expenditure data from the voucher accounting records and special chequing accounts; assembling and distributing expenditure reports; billing and posting revenues; and maintaining client trust and general revenue accounts.

The branch co-ordinates a budget support service to all divisions of the department, including assembling the annual detailed estimates and quarterly revised expenditure estimates. The branch also prepares the monthly cash flow requirements and assembly of financial expenditure and revenue reports to the Finance department.

In co-operation with divisional management, the branch monitors cash flow through the commitment accounting system to ensure financial accountability for the department.

The branch also assembles the cost data to establish provincial claims for various federal/provincial cost-sharing agreements. This responsibility includes assembling cost-sharing claims for Health, Attorney General, and Employment Services and Economic Security departments. The cost-sharing agreements are the Canadian Assistance Plan, Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons and The Young Offenders Act.

Internal Audit

This branch provides the deputy minister and departmental management with a review and appraisal of departmental operations. Specific requirements include:

- planning, conducting and reporting internal audits of departmental practices, controls, and program support systems.
- auditing to a management process of planning, operating, controlling, evaluating and program delivery practices.
- providing a consultant service to senior management on organization and management processes, addressing operational and program support systems.

Administrative Services

This branch provides a variety of analytical and operational support services, including operational reviews, computer services, records management and vehicle, office space and equipment management. Three units providing these services are:

• Administrative Studies

This unit provides departmental management with administrative systems support for reviews and development. It also serves as a liaison between central purchasing authorities and external departmental suppliers on matters relating to the purchase and supply of operational goods, services, supplies and equipment, and is responsible for co-ordinating the department's records management and Freedom of Information implementation planning.

A major responsibility of the unit is conducting reviews of operational systems to determine the feasibility of automation.

During 1987, major emphasis was placed on developing microcomputer support capabilities to improve information and data collection. These systems are developed under an approved systems plan in consultation with Information System Support of Finance and the users. The systems play a major role in assisting the department to meet its informational requirements. This unit also conducted studies to assist management in developing and formulating policies, making operational decisions and increasing departmental efficiency.

- **Computer Services**

  This unit provides computer program development, maintenance and advisory services to the department, and continually monitors all existing programs to update and maintain effectiveness consistent with changing hardware and software requirements. This includes ongoing liaison with Manitoba Data Services, Information System Support branch and suppliers of equipment and services.

  Maintenance and upgrading current operational systems remain a major function. Activities include research and statistical projects for the production of financial statements and reports for management from new or existing data bases.

  Major computer systems under development by the branch include the Child and Family Services Information System, Adult Corrections Management Information System, Child Day Care Supplement Payments System and the Fine Option and Community Service Order System. The department is also providing support to the Young Offenders Records System which is under development jointly with the Attorney General. In addition, the branch is supporting various microcomputer installations in the divisions as staffing permits.

- **Office and Vehicle Administration**

  This unit assesses and administers the department's office space, assigned vehicle fleet and communication requirements. The office space management program identifies space needs and suitable locations, assists in developing office layouts and floor plans, negotiates lease agreements, arranges renovation requirements, co-ordinates departmental insurance and risk management coverage.

  To assist in the required administration and provide additional information to users, the branch has developed an automated government vehicle information system which provides regular utilization reports to branch administration and an equipment inventory system to improve the administration of equipment and furnishings inventories.

Human Resource Services

This branch assists managers and employees of the department to fulfil their evolving human resource needs. Services provided include:

- recruitment, selection and classification;
- employee relations;
- pay and benefits administration, payroll services;
- affirmative action;
- human resources planning;
- policy and professional development.

During 1987, major emphasis was placed on projects including a systemic barrier review of classification specifications, Affirmative Action monitoring system and visibility project.

The branch participated in major organizational reviews of each division dealing with complex recruitment and classifications.

The branch was involved in negotiations with the MGEA. A collective bargaining strategy was devised to ensure progress reports to the field on negotiations and final details. Assistance was also provided in a health and safety review of Corrections' institutions.

The payroll section conducted audits of all Corrections' institutions, reviewed Workers' Compensation procedures and assisted in developing and maintaining automatic statistics programs.

Residential Care Licensing

The Residential Care Licensing branch is responsible for ensuring there is compliance with fire, safety and health standards and to license community residential facilities which provide services to the mentally ill, mentally handicapped, and the aged/infirm and children in care. The authority for this is The Social Services Administration Act and Manitoba Regulation 41/81.

Services provided include developing and maintaining standards, processing applications for licensing, monitoring facility operations for conformity with regulated and established licensing criteria, maintenance and provision of facility registries, dissemination of statistical information, and assistance in program development.

In 1987, the 55 (468 bed spaces) licensed children's group homes and institutional units were inspected for continued compliance with standards. There are 175 (1,635 bed spaces) residential care facilities in the adult program. Facilities in all programs were inspected on a bi-annual basis for compliance with the standards.

The branch is also responsible in a consultative and administrative role for the 479 (949 bed spaces) approved homes in the adult program which are licensed by the region; and the foster home approvals of approximately 1,200 (1,500 bed spaces) in the children's program which are licensed by the regions and child and family services agencies.

Vital Statistics

In 1987, this branch registered 17,438 births, 119 stillbirths, 7,994 marriages and 8,782 deaths under the Vital Statistics Act. A total 76,467 certificates and copies were issued as proof of vital events from the more than 1.5 million records which date from 1882 to the present.

Other important activities conducted according to this statute include revising records after change of name, correction and adoption procedures and providing statistical data regarding vital events.

Under The Marriage Act, religious denominations were recognized and clergy registered, 13 new marriage commissioners appointed to provide service to rural and northern communities, and 38 marriage licence issuers appointed. The branch staff issued 3,850 marriage licences to couples planning to marry.

In 1987, marriage commissioners solemnized 2,250 ceremonies of marriage with the balance of 5,774 couples preferring the more traditional service provided by members of the clergy. A total 103 marriage commissioners and 2,097 clergy members are registered to perform marriages in Manitoba.

Data submitted under the Act are provided by more than 3,200 district registrars representing hospitals, institutions, health facilities, personal care and nursing homes, funeral homes, clergy members and marriage commissioners located throughout the province.

In 1987, nearly 800 reports were distributed to federal, provincial and municipal offices, various research groups and other agencies requiring statistical data. As well, a review of data users and their requirements was conducted to consider current activities and future needs.

The branch also processed 465 adoptions, 288 delayed registrations, 1,356 changes of name, 1,242 corrections, 24 disinterment orders under The Public Health Act, and provided free verification of nearly 10,000 events to other government departments.

In 1987 a new Change of Name Act was passed and proclamation is expected in 1988.

A relocation of the branch to A.A. Heaps Building at 254 Portage Ave. took place in February 1987. This historic heritage building was purchased by Government Services, renovated and restored to its former state.

Vital Statistics participated during 1987 in the annual meeting of the Vital Statistics Council for Canada and provided assistance in the national review of vital events registration forms which will be completed in 1988.

Research and Planning

This branch provides administrative support to the offices of the deputy minister and the minister. Specific responsibilities include:

- administrate the department's contractual research with external agencies;
- departmental co-ordination of Native policy development and tripartite negotiations;
- co-ordinate legislative development and amendments;
- co-ordinate Decade of Disabled Persons initiatives;
- co-ordinate departmental and interdepartmental cost-sharing negotiations with Canada;
- interdepartmental liaison, and program and policy development;
- assessing and assisting with the development of policy and operational options on behalf of the department.

During 1987-88, the branch has had a number of achievements, particularly in cost-sharing. Branch efforts have resulted in:

- improved federal cost-sharing of departmental programs and services;
- settlements of outstanding claims dating back to 1974;
- substantive changes in the cost-sharing provisions of the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Agreement and Canada Assistance Plan;
- negotiation of an Off-Reserve Residency Agreement which provided for settlement of outstanding child welfare billings.

Another accomplishment of the branch during the past year was the development of a governmental plan for the Decade of Disabled Persons which will result in greater accessibility of government programs and services for disabled people.

The branch also actively participated in assessing and funding initiatives to ensure the long-term goals of the Core Area Initiatives are addressed. Staff members of the branch also took responsibility for co-ordinating development of interdisciplinary protocols for situations where medical consent of minors has not been given. The staff also provided ongoing support to operational divisions on a variety of matters.

Communications

The Communications branch is responsible for the development of strategies and public information to support service delivery and increase understanding of departmental policies, programs and services. The information is disseminated through ministerial addresses, brochures, newsletters, audio-visual programs, displays and mass media advertising.

The branch also acts as media liasion to facilitate the flow of information to the public, responding to requests for information, arranging news conferences and preparing news releases.

Community Social Services

This division consists of two branches, Operations and Programs. It provides administration and program support for adult vocational rehabilitation and mental handicapped programs to external agencies, the department's regional operations and the Manitoba Developmental Centre.

The division provides services to physically and mentally handicapped adults and children who need support beyond financial assistance. It also works with communities, families and individuals who are involved and responsible for physically and mentally disabled persons.

The primary goal of the programs is to habilitate or rehabilitate qualifying adults and to provide them with necessary support in the least restrictive environment.

Operations

This branch is responsible for the administrative operations of services for:

- vocational rehabilitation
- mentally handicapped
- child and family services
- field operations
- Manitoba Developmental Centre

Ten regional offices provide a comprehensive range of health and social services for Community Services and Health departments. Programs delivered for the department include child and family services, community services for mentally handicapped people, rehabilitation services, child day care and family conciliation.

These programs are carried out by multidisciplinary staff teams reporting to regional directors, who are responsible for regional operations, staffing, budget expenditures, service delivery and program monitoring. Close liaison was maintained between the department and Manitoba Health, other provincial and federal departments, agencies and the communities being served.

One executive director is responsible for the delivery of social, vocational rehabilitation, child and family, and mentally handicapped services including monitoring of public funds used by external agencies.

Manitoba Developmental Centre

The centre provides care and training for the mentally disabled. Residents who have the potential to live in less structured residences in the community are given special life skills training which can be supplemented with appropriate support services.

Other goals of the centre are to:

- involve family members in co-ordinating programs for the residents;
- develop and improve services for the residents;
- ensure ongoing staff development and training;
- help inform and prepare communities for the return of those residents who have been selected by mutual consent for reintegration;
- work with community resources and personnel in assisting former residents to adjust to community living.

The centre is continuing to reduce its resident capacity through relocation of many residents to community living.

Programs

Programs branch has direct responsibility for planning programs, developing and assessing standards, establishing program guidelines, conducting program evaluations, and reviewing internal programs and externally funded agencies. The branch plays a major role in ongoing implementation and monitoring of the Welcome Home program. Programs branch also assumes a primary role in divisional planning and preparation of budget material.

Programs branch staff provide consultation, technical expertise and professional assistance in developing programs, establishing standards and reviewing divisional services and programs provided through external agencies.

Emergency Social Services

This unit ensures the provision of essential social services to disaster victims when normal municipal and provincial services are unable to meet these needs.

During 1987, the unit was placed on standby for a number of potential disasters, including snowstorms, floods and forest fires.

Child and Family Services

This division provides program management for child and family services. It administers, supports and funds child and family services delivered by regional offices, child care institutions, and child and family services agencies.

It licenses and provides grants to day care facilities, provides subsidies to eligible families using day care services, and support to day care centres and homes.

The division also provides program direction, standards and evaluation for services to disabled children and their families. Services are accessed through regional offices.

During 1987, the division was comprised of four branches: Child and Family Support, Child Day Care, Family Dispute Services (Family Conciliation and Family Violence) and Children's Special Services.

Child and Family Support

This branch operates under the authority of the Child and Family Services Act on behalf of children and families. It is primarily responsible for protecting children and helping communities and families throughout Manitoba in their parenting functions. The branch emphasizes developmental, community-based services.

In Winnipeg, services are provided by six regional community-based agencies: Child and Family Services of Central Winnipeg; Child and Family Services of Winnipeg West; Northeast Winnipeg Family and Child Extended Social Services; Winnipeg South Child and Family Services; Northwest Winnipeg Child and Family Services Agency; Child and Family Services of Eastern Manitoba which also serves part of southeastern Manitoba; and Jewish Child and Family Service agency.

Outside Winnipeg, child and family services are provided by community-based agencies and regional offices of Manitoba Community Services. In addition, tribal councils representing regional groups of Indian reserves have formed five reserve-based agencies to serve their member bands.

South central Manitoba and the southwest (south of Riding Mountain National Park) are served by the Child and Family Services of Central Manitoba and Child and Family Services of Western Manitoba respectively. Both agencies have several suboffices in their regions besides their main offices in Portage la Prairie and Brandon.

Community Services provides child and family services in the local government districts and unorganized territory in Eastman, Interlake, Norman, Parklands and Thompson regions. Workers are based in a number of towns and small communities throughout these regions.

Five regional Native agencies serve Indian reserves. They are: Dakota Ojibway Child and Family Services (south central and southwest); Anishinaabe Child and Family Services Inc. (Interlake); West Region Child and Family Services (Parklands); Awasis Agency of Northern Manitoba; and Southeast Child and Family Services (southeast and east of Lake Winnipeg).

In addition, provincial support is provided to other family service agencies which promote the strengthening of families, including preventive services and services to minor and single parents, especially those under 18 years of age who need help in planning for their children.

The majority of services and programs provided by Child and Family Support are cost-shared under the Canada Assistance Plan.

The agencies and regions responsible for placement of children in alternative care are reimbursed for the basic maintenance costs of those children and receive grant support for other services.

Legislation and Standards

In 1987, a court ruling found that the child abuse registry operations under the Child and Family Services Act violated the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. Bill 72 amending the Act was introduced and new provisions for the investigation, reporting and registration of child abuse cases were proclaimed on Sept. 1, 1987. Minor amendments to the Act were also made under Bill 34.

In early 1987, development of a comprehensive child and family services program standards manual was initiated and is scheduled to be completed during 1988.

Foster Care

An important development during 1987 was the signing of a Statement of Rights for Foster Parents by Community Services and the Manitoba Foster Parents' Association. The statement gives foster parents in Manitoba the right to:

- know what is expected from child and family services agencies when caring for a foster child;
- decide which child to foster;
- obtain information about the child;
- access information from their own file maintained by child and family services agencies;
- receive agency supervision and support in the care of a foster child;

- participate as a full member of the child's treatment team;
- have educational opportunities related to fostering;
- state complaints and grievances through an agency's grievance procedure, the Director of Child and Family Services and the Ombudsman.

Work has continued toward improving maintenance costs for foster children and insurance to cover property damage and lawsuits related to fostering.

Residential Care

During 1987, two private operators voluntarily closed their facilities, resulting in a loss of 32 residential treatment beds. Funding was provided to other agencies to develop alternative services.

Residential care program standards were redrafted for implementation in 1988. A plan for enhancing staffing standards for residential care facilities is being studied.

Native Services

Tripartite negotiations for multi-year arrangements were halted while the Indian and Northern Affairs department carried out a national review. A national policy on Indian child welfare is expected to be released in 1988.

Indian child and family services agencies continued to provide the full range of statutory services. The primary emphasis on service delivery continues to be on prevention and support. Fiscal support for training, program requirements and staffing remain important issues.

Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre Inc., continues to be a valuable service centre providing a wide range of preventive and support services for Native children and families in Winnipeg. A Youth Support program has been operating for more than one year.

The Manitoba Metis Federation started preliminary negotiations for a trilateral process to develop Metis child and family services. A service review is expected to be undertaken with Community Services to examine initiatives and programs to date.

Adoption

Due to legislated amendments, the post legal adoption services include provisions for a semi-active registry which allows searches for birth family to be carried out on behalf of the adult adopted person.

The passive Post Adoption Registry has also been expanded to allow siblings of adopted persons to register their desire to meet with their adopted siblings.

The result of these changes has been a significant increase in the number of people accessing the service of the Post Adoption Registry.

The number of infants and children placed through agency facilitated adoptions remained fairly constant in 1987. There continues to be a lengthy waiting period for adoptive parents requesting Caucasian, healthy newborn children.

International adoptions remained active with staff involved in the adoptions of 154 children from foreign countries during 1987.

Homemaker Services

Homemaker services, including teaching homemakers and parent aides, continued to provide assistance through child care, parenting skill development, homemaking and respite services to families experiencing stress and/or inability to cope with their child care needs.

The Manitoba Council on Homemaker Services Inc., an umbrella of 17 agencies and government departments, organized two major events for homemakers in Manitoba:

- Meeting The Challenge workshop held June 6 in Winnipeg and attended by 200 homemakers throughout the province.
- Homemaker Support Week observed during Oct. 18 — 24. Highlight of the week was a reception in October at the Legislative building attended by more than 300 homemakers. They were given recognition for their important efforts by Community Services and Health ministers and member agencies' representatives.

Expectant and Single Parent Services

The needs of adolescent and single parents and those experiencing unplanned or problem pregnancy continued to be addressed by the Child and Family Services system. A co-ordinated service delivery network including education, hospitals, maternity homes, institutions, day care services, parenting and homemaker resources was involved.

New programs by agencies, institutions and maternity homes included supported after-care services with emphasis on self-development, education, vocational growth, parenting and child care and a safe environment.

The Adolescent Parent Inter-Agency Network, made up of representatives from social service, health and education agencies, continues to focus on information sharing, collaboration and advocacy respecting the needs of pregnant and parenting adolescents.

Child Abuse

In response to the significant increase in reported child abuse cases, particularly involving sexual abuse, emphasis continued on service delivery, training and education.

A major review of the systems for responding to child abuse was completed in March, 1987. Recommendations were prepared for community services, health, education and justice systems to improve initial responses to child abuse, co-ordination and funding of services and treatment.

During 1987, 14 staff positions were assigned to Winnipeg child and family services agencies and additional funds for board training and the placement of children were made available as a direct result of the report.

A provincial training program in child abuse and other high risk cases began in October, 1987. The structure, content and delivery of the program is based on recommendations identified by the child and family services agencies.

The basic training is designed for new workers and includes:

- Family law;
- Criminal law;
- Physical and psychological aspects of child abuse;
- Child neglect and high risk cases;
- Native and multicultural awareness and multidisciplinary assessment and intervention services.

The provincial training program is intended to supplement training programs undertaken by individual agencies.

Seven Oaks Centre

This provincial facility is designated as a place of safety under the Child and Family Services Act. The facility provides temporary emergency shelter and protection for children who:

- present an immediate danger to themselves or others;
- demonstrate inability to stay in a less secure setting;
- have no other appropriate or available place to go.

The centre provides crisis counselling in a supportive, positive environment for children in care. Co-operative liaison continues with child and family services agencies and placement resources.

Child Day Care

Three major responsibilities of the Child Day Care branch are to:

- establish minimum licensing standards for day care centres and homes under The Community Child Day Care Standards Act and to license all day care centres and homes according to these standards;
- provide financial assistance on behalf of eligible parents with children attending day care centres and homes;
- give grants and program assistance to eligible non-profit community groups and individuals who provide day care services.

Licensed day care is provided for children 12 years of age or under in the following types of centres and homes:

- full-time day care centres — six or more preschool age children are cared for on a full-time basis;
- nursery schools — six or more preschool age children are cared for on a part-time basis;
- school age day care centres — nine or more children enrolled in kindergarten to Grade 6 are cared for after school hours;
- occasional day care centres — six or more children are cared for on a casual basis;
- family day care homes — up to eight preschool and school age children, including no more than five preschool children, are cared for in a private home;
- private home day care — up to four preschool and school age children are cared for in a private home and where a licence is optional.

Non-profit day care centres and family day care homes may be eligible to receive direct grants and subsidies on behalf of eligible families. Once only start-up grants, annual maintenance grants, audit grants, and grants for children with disabilities are designed to assist with the establishment and ongoing operation of facilities. These grants are based on the number of licensed spaces, the type of care, and the hours of care offered.

The maximum amount for each grant is established by regulation. Additional funding available to day care centres caring for children with physical, mental and emotional disabilities is provided in the form of grants for staffing, additional start-up costs and staff training or other services required.

Each day care centre and home eligible to receive grants and subsidies sets a fee within the maximum amount allowable by regulation. Centres and homes may also charge parents up to $1.00 a day per child above the maximum fee, with this additional fee not eligible for subsidy.

Day care grants and fees during 1987 were:

Preschool Centres	start-up $450 maintenance $968 maximum subsidized daily fee $12.20 ($11.65 in 1986)
School Age Centres	start-up $450 maintenance $484 maximum subsidized daily fee for regular school days $7.45 ($6.75 in 1986) maximum subsidized daily fee for school holidays $10.85 ($10.35 in 1986)
Day Care Homes	start-up $225 maintenance $185 maximum subsidized daily fee $12.20 ($11.65 in 1986)

Day care subsidies are paid to day care facilities on behalf of 5,300 families requiring assistance. Families qualify for subsidy on the basis of social need (employment, education, special social need) as well as an assessment of family income. The amount of provincial subsidy a family is eligible to receive is based on family size, composition, income and cost of day care.

Since the introduction of training requirements for day care workers, almost 4,000 child care workers employed in day care centres have been classified by Child Day Care according to their educational qualifications. Day care staff qualifications are being phased in, moving towards full implementation on October 31, 1988. A system of competency-based assessments of child care workers introduced in 1986 allows qualified staff to demonstrate their skills as equivalent to formal training.

In 1987, Manitoba received federal cost-sharing under the provisions of the Canada Assistance Plan for grant and subsidy expenditures made on behalf of children subsidized in non-profit day care centres and day care homes.

Children's Special Services

This branch was created in 1985 to provide support to children with a disability and their families. The goal is to reduce the family's dependence on institutional alternatives while enabling the child to remain within the home. Viable community options are provided to children based on the least restrictive alternative and incorporate a range of services. These services are obtained through regional offices.

The branch provides for family support such as respite care, child development, supplies and transportation; training and developing workers in rural, remote and northern parts of the province. Additional care and support for high-need families requiring ongoing help to care for their children is also available. Mobile therapy services is provided in some regions as well as alternate care for children who cannot be supported in their own home.

The branch works closely with the Child Day Care and Child and Family Support programs, the voluntary sector, schools and private organizations to best meet the need of families. The branch is the department's liaison with Manitoba Health and Manitoba Education in planning for the needs of children with disabilities.

Children's Special Services also provides program liaison and funding to the St. Amant Centre, an institution located in Winnipeg for children and adults with disabilities.

Highlights in 1987 include the expansion of a mobile therapy team providing much needed services for children in northern Manitoba.

Programs provided under the auspices of the branch are partially funded by the federal government through the Canada Assistance Plan.

Family Dispute Services

This branch was created in 1985 as the responsibility centre for Family Conciliation Services, Family Violence (Wife Abuse) and Women's Resource Centres.

Family Conciliation

Since the inception of the Family Division of the Court of Queen's Bench on July 1, 1984, Family Conciliation (the social service component of the Family Division) delivers six categories of services to assist families and the court to meet the needs of children when their parents separate or divorce. These are:

- Information and referral — enables clients to identify problems and possible solutions, whether through the court or other agencies.
- Counselling services — time limited goal-oriented contracts with individuals and/or families who, in separation or divorce, require help in coping with family breakdown, access problems and parent/child relationships.
- Mediation — helps parents or families reach an agreement regarding an ongoing care plan to meet the needs of their children.

- Court-ordered assessments and reports — provides comprehensive information and recommendations to the court regarding the best interests of children in custody and access disputes.
- Reciprocal enforcement of maintenance orders — serves Manitoba residents who have a court order for maintenance, and require assistance to enforce payments from spouses residing outside the province.
- Group programs — evening workshops for children aged 8-12 years and seminars for parents to provide information assisting them in making positive adjustments.

During 1987-88, the program was expanded to include the city of Brandon.

Family Violence

Within the Family Violence program, there are two major service areas: program co-ordination and the Women's Advocacy program.

Program co-ordination staff consist of a provincial wife abuse services co-ordinator and a co-ordinator of training and evaluation. Program co-ordination involves development, support and consultation efforts with community-based agencies which deliver wife abuse services throughout the province. The training program, initiated by New Careers, was continued with support by the department. Eighteen wife abuse workers are located in 12 program locations throughout the province.

In 1987-88, funding was provided to 24 community-based agencies of which 16 were located outside Winnipeg. The nonurban services consisted of support services to victims and their children including crisis counselling to outreach and advocacy work. In Winnipeg, programs supported included second stage housing, groups for victims and abusers, aboriginal women's groups, and long-term counselling for individuals with alcohol and drug problems.

The Women's Advocacy program which started in May, 1986, is located in the Winnipeg public safety building. The program provides information, referral, crisis counselling and short-term follow up with victims of spousal assault.

During 1987, the program supported three full-time staff and a New Careers trainee and a total of 868 spousal assault referrals were identified for contact and 40 training workshops conducted by staff.

Women's Resource Centres

In 1987-88, the department funded the Fort Garry Women's Resource Centre and the North End Women's Resource Centre. These centres provided information, programs, services and training to assist women in making informed choices in their lives. The centres also advocated for general issues concerning women including social, economic and legal reform.

During 1987-88, a consultation process with resource centre representatives and other interested parties was initiated. The group identified concerns and service issues that will assist long-term planning concerning the resource centres.

Corrections

The Corrections division comprises two branches, Adult Correctional Services, Community and Youth Correctional Services and a Support Services Group.

The two branches provide operational and program direction and supervision. The support functions involving general administration, inspections and audit, investigations and specialized services are provided by the assistant deputy minister's office.

A Support Services Group provides assistance to Adult Correctional Services and Youth Correctional Services. It contributed information services, education and training co-ordination, communication, policy planning and budget analysis. It also conducts investigations, inspections and audits.

Adult Correctional Services

This branch is responsible for the care and custody of all adult offenders who are detained while awaiting a court decision or who have been sentenced to prison up to two years. There are seven adult correctional institutions and two work camps located throughout the province.

Inmates are held in a level of custody sufficient to protect the public while assisting them to develop law-abiding behavior in preparation for their return to the community. The majority of inmates are sentenced to six months or less, so the emphasis is placed on developing work habits and skills, providing alcohol treatment, if required, basic literacy, education and short-term counselling. Inmates are also provided with the opportunity and incentive to be involved in activities such as food preparation, bush clearing, gardening and community service work. When possible, inmates are assisted back into the community under supervision and attempts are made to re-establish employment and home life prior to release.

Institutions

Brandon Correctional Institution — is a modern facility which serves the Western Judicial District, as well as providing lock up services for Brandon city police. In addition to gardening, housekeeping and food service work within the institution and its grounds, approximately 18 inmates are regularly employed in the parks program. Supervised work crews go out five days a week to cut bush and do other work assigned by Natural Resources department, primarily in provincial parks. Inmates may be granted temporary absences to attend school, maintain employment outside the institution or attend a new job program through the John Howard Society. An alcohol and drug intervention program was continued. Alcoholic Anonymous meetings were held weekly, and a new counselling program was started for inmates having a history of assaults.

Dauphin Correctional Institution — is a small facility located in the courthouse building in Dauphin. Inmates participate extensively in the community and there is an open door policy for sentenced inmates. Approximately 30 inmates completed a six-week basic food services course developed by the institution's trades instructor. Inmates were employed in new work cutting trees and clearing bush for the town and rural municipality of Dauphin. Other developments included an increase in contract chaplaincy services from five to 10 hours a week and construction of a fenced exercise yard for remand inmates. Two major staff training sessions dealt with AIDS and suicide prevention.

Headingley Correctional Institution — is Manitoba's largest correctional facility and receives sentenced males from the eastern, southern, central areas of the province, and Winnipeg city. In addition to its custody and public safety role, the facility offers a variety of programs and services aimed at assisting offenders to reintegrate successfully into the community upon their release. Such programs included counselling, education upgrading, chaplaincy services, Alcoholics Anonymous, recreational activities and temporary absence passes for the purpose of employment, education or compassionate reasons. The institution continued to place an additional emphasis upon expanding its work and employment activities. Significant progress was made, particularly in community assistance projects and services to community agencies. Headingley's community projects crew was active throughout the year. Ten large children's recreation and play structures were built and installed at day care centres, public schools and community clubs.

For the second year, inmate crews assisted Camp Assiniboia in roofing, painting and grounds clean up and an inmate crew worked at the Fort Whyte Nature Centre. A new crew was established to assist in the provincial Dutch Elm Disease Control program. Traditional work crews were maintained for the Highways, Natural Resources, Government Services, and Education departments and Manitoba Hydro.

In 1987, a new program involved the production of tables, chairs, bookcases, children's furniture and other wooden products for nonprofit agencies, particularly day care centres, and some government departments. Another new program involved the production of wooden pallets for the Canadian Mint.

The Christmas toy repair program was expanded and is now being done on a year-round basis. Toys are provided to social agencies, hospitals, day care centres, church groups and Indian reservations. In the Christmas season alone, more than 10,000 toys were distributed to these agencies. Approximately 200 wooden toys per month were produced at Headingley for nonprofit agencies.

Bannock Point Camp — is an open facility located in the Whiteshell provincial park and functions as a satellite of Headingley Correctional Institution. It operates a small sawmill and considerable production work done in 1987 to rebuild the Egg Lake Camp. In addition, work crews contributed nearly 5,000 days of labor for the Natural Resources department, almost 2,000 days for the Highways department, and almost 2,000 days for Manitoba Hydro. Camp staff and inmates also worked at the new Milner Ridge Correctional Centre assisting in renovations and other start-up activities. Bannock Point inmates were involved, as needed, in forest fire fighting in the area.

Portage Correctional Institution — has been operated as a correctional facility since the turn of the century and has been the sole provincial institution for female offenders since 1945. All correctional officers are involved in developing individual program plans for inmates with an emphasis on planning for their transition into the community after release. Red River Community College established an Adult Basic Education Centre on site, providing inmates educational opportunities, particularly upgrading and life skills. Inmates continued to perform volunteer work for nonprofit organizations in the area, and operated another mobile food service project for farm laborers in co-operation with the farm labor pool. The institution received support and assistance from many community organizations including Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre and Elizabeth Fry Society.

The Pas Correctional Institution — has been operating since 1982 in The Pas and serves all communities north of the 53rd parallel. It has a small female unit and a short-term holding unit for youth. A number of inmates work in the kitchen, as well as in housekeeping and general maintenance. An inmate work crew works daily under the supervision of a correctional officer on Highways department projects. Educational opportunities were available through temporary absences to Keewatin Community College, General Education Diploma and self-study involving the computer-assisted learning. Inmates participated in a variety of recreational activities including a hockey rink maintenance as a community service. A contract was developed with The Pas Friendship Centre to provide full-time counselling and referral services to inmates in Native language.

Provincial Remand Centre — is located in the Winnipeg Public Safety Building serving the eastern, southern and central areas of the province and Winnipeg city. It is a secure facility for men and women awaiting court appearance, trial or sentencing. Recreation and other activities were severely limited by space and design limitations, and experienced overcrowding during much of the year. New programs included development of a classification system aimed at separating inmates by security level, the introduction of a volunteer tutoring program for inmates, and an expanded counselling program to provide better services to suicide prevention.

Milner Ridge Correctional Centre — a former Canadian Forces Base recently acquired from the federal government, is located east of Beausejour. The facility is scheduled to open in October, 1988. Milner Ridge is a minimum security facility that will house 110 inmates. Programs will be based on community participation, including inmates performing work for various government departments and in the community. Education programs will be offered in academic upgrading, vocational training in carpentry, welding, small engines and food preparation. Personal development programs in substance abuse, life skills and Native programs will be offered.

Community and Youth Correctional Services

The mandate of the Community and Youth Correctional Services branch is:

- as part of the criminal and youth justice systems, to contribute to crime prevention and protection of society;
- to provide and promote programs so, when appropriate, offenders may be dealt with by means other than judicial proceedings;
- to provide and promote sentencing alternatives so, when appropriate, offenders may be dealt with in the community instead committed to correctional institutions; and
- to provide humane and constructive custody programs for young offenders and facilitate their reintegration into society.

The mandate also emphasizes the importance of community participation, cultural appropriateness in service delivery, and accountable management.

During 1987, the Community and Youth Correctional Services branch accomplished this mandate through:

Crime Prevention — the branch organized, supported and participated in crime prevention activities through public education programs in co-operation with Project Prevention. This included initiatives sponsored by community corrections offices during Crime Prevention Month in November. The branch also assisted justice committees and other community groups such as Students Triumph Over Problems project in Dauphin and Swan River.

Alternative Measures Programs — Manitoba is a leader in Canada in implementing alternative meas-

ures programs for Young Offenders. This program makes it possible for young people who have committed criminal offences to be dealt with in their communities without going through formal court proceedings. During 1987, more than 35 per cent of all youth served by the branch were dealt with by alternative measures. Approximately 30 per cent of these alternative measures were administered by justice committees, made up of community volunteers assisted by Corrections staff. The alternative measures programs completed by the young people included reparation to victims, community service work and crime prevention activities. Efforts are being made to provide diversion programs for adult offenders.

Alternatives to Incarceration — the branch made alternatives available to the courts so, when appropriate, offenders could remain in the community rather than be placed in custody. The services provided during 1987 included:

- Judicial interim release supervision for youth and adults who otherwise would be detained in custody while awaiting their court appearance. In 1987, there was a continued growth in the interim release programs for adults and a continuation of these programs for youth.
- Predisposition and presentence reports prepared at the request of the courts to provide background information to assist with sentencing.
- Fine Option program provides offenders who do not have sufficient funds to pay their fines, the opportunity of doing voluntary community service work rather than going to prison for nonpayment of fines. The program has benefitted several thousand adult offenders since its inception in 1983.
- Community service orders which serve as a sentencing alternative whereby offenders are required to make a positive contribution to society by means of unpaid work for the benefit of the community.
- Probation supervision which allows offenders to stay in their communities under supervision involved a significant increase in the number of adult offenders placed under supervision and a small increase in the number of young offenders placed on probation.
- Special programs including training modules have been developed to address the problem of sexual abuse and domestic violence. Twenty-seven staff and 19 persons from other agencies completed the training module for work with sexual offenders. Seven sex offender intervention groups were started in various centres such as Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon and Thompson. In addition, 21 staff completed training for work with spousal abusers, and six intervention groups for these offenders were established.

Custody Programs — when youth are sentenced to custody by the courts, the branch administered custody disposition and prepared the sentenced youth for their reintegration into society. These programs included:

- **Temporary detention** — the Kenaston Centre, an operational branch of the Manitoba Youth Centre (MYC) in Winnipeg, is the facility in Manitoba for youth who are detained in pretrial custody while awaiting adjudication or disposition.
- **Open custody** — Most youth in open custody are placed in the Willow Centre, an operational branch of MYC. A small number of youth are held in the Crescent Centre, which is an operational branch of the Agassiz Youth Centre in Portage la Prairie. Approximately 30 to 35 selected youth are held in a network of 19 family-type open custody homes located in a number of communities throughout the province.
- **Secure custody** — The Agassiz Youth Centre in Portage la Prairie, is the primary secure custody facility for young male offenders. A small number of males, and the females who are committed to secure custody, are held in the Doncaster Centre, which is an operational branch of MYC. Special programs have been developed to address the needs of a significant number of youth who have substance abuse problems.

Temporary and early release — The province emphasized temporary release programs to prepare offenders for reintegration into society. A custody monitoring team ensures that when an offender has made sufficient progress, a recommendation is presented to the court for the offender to be released from custody and placed on probation after completing approximately two-thirds of the sentence.

The Community Option

The branch is developing a partnership with the community in the planning, implementation and evaluation of correctional services, by involving community members as volunteers, or as members of justice committees, or by means of fee-for-service agreements.

At the end of 1987, there were 35 justice committees in operation and another 15 in process of formation. Justice committees serve without remuneration and have taken major responsibility for administering the alternative measures program as well as well as a number of other crime prevention activities. Also, more than 200 other volunteers were designated as honorary probation officers and assisted in the supervision of offenders and other correctional activities.

There were approximately 20 community participation contracts, whereby community groups took responsibility for providing designated community correctional services for which they were reimbursed with a small fee.

Programs for Native people

In 1987, the department extended for another year a demonstration project whereby the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council assumed responsibility for all community correctional services to people living on reserves within its jurisdiction. This program was again extended for 1988.

A major emphasis was placed on recruiting Native staff, particularly for units serving large Native populations (northern Manitoba). In addition, training in cross-cultural awareness was provided for staff during 1987.

Management Team Approach

In an attempt to improve operational efficiency and effectiveness, the East Winnipeg office of the branch implemented the community resource management team approach to service delivery. This approach places greater reliance on community resources, pooling of caseloads and teamwork. Each member of staff is assigned an area of specialization, and has responsibilities not only for services to offenders but also for developing and networking with community resources.

Community corrections offices are experimenting with intensive supervision programs for high-risk offenders as well as other approaches intended to reduces costs and increase program effectiveness.

Statistical Appendix

Departmental Regions and Population

Section 1
Table 1

Table 1
Province of Manitoba
Population by Regions and Sex[1]
June 1, 1987

Region	Male	Female	Total
Central	47,916	47,559	95,475
Eastman	46,146	43,895	90,041
Interlake	37,511	36,119	73,630
Norman	12,868	12,224	25,092
Parklands	25,136	24,281	49,417
Thompson	21,404	19,886	41,290
Westman	59,931	60,910	120,841
Winnipeg	304,036	321,306	625,342
Total	**554,948**	**566,180**	**1,121,128**

[1]*Population estimates as provided by the Manitoba Health Services Commission.*

Administration and Finance
Vital Statistics

Table 1
Live Births, Marriages, Deaths and Stillbirths —
With Rate Per 1,000 Population (MHSC and Statistics Canada Population Figures)
Manitoba 1985 - 1987

	1987			1986			1985		
Events	**Number**	**Rate Per MHSC Population**	**Rate Per Stat. Can. Population**	**Number**	**Rate Per MHSC Population**	**Rate Per Stat. Can. Population**	**Number**	**Rate Per MHSC Population**	**Rate Per Stat. Can. Population**
Live Births	17,438	15.6	16.3	17,521	15.7	16.2	17,513	15.8	16.4
Marriages	7,994	7.1	7.5	7,816	7.0	7.2	8,296	7.5	7.8
Deaths	8,782	7.8	8.2	9,012	8.1	8.4	8,830	8.0	8.3
Stillbirths	119	6.8*		103	5.9*		123	7.0*	

**Rate is the number of foetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation per 1,000 live births.*

Table 2
Deaths in Manitoba by Age and Sex — 1987
By Age and Totals — 1985 to 1986

Age	Male	Female	Total 1987	Total 1986	Total 1985
Under 1 year	82	69	152*	165	184
1-4 years	25	21	46	31	43
5-14 years	22	19	41	31	41
15-24 years	109	43	152	166	157
25-44 years	274	142	416	426	359
45-64 years	899	552	1,451	1,501	1,566
65-79 years	1,983	1,325	3,308	3,280	3,236
80 years and over	1,407	1,809	3,216	3,412	3,244
Total	**4,801**	**3,980**	**8,782**	**9,012**	**8,830**

**Includes death where gender not recorded.*

Table 3
Certain Selected Causes of Death in Manitoba
With Rate Per 100,000 Population — 1987

Causes of Deaths	Number	Rate[1]	Rate[2]
Heart disease (410-429)	2,614	233.2	244
Cancer (140-208)	2,250	200.7	210
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	678	60.5	63.3
Accidents (E800-E949)	422	37.6	39.4
Pneumonia (480-486)	340	30.3	31.7
Suicide (E950-E959)	169	15.1	15.8
Diabetes (250)	166	14.8	15.5

[1]Rate per MHSC population records at June 1, 1987.
[2]Rate per Statistics Canada population count June 1, 1987.

Table 4
Death Rates Under One Year of Age in Manitoba
1978-1987

Year	Stillbirth[1]	Perinatal[1]	Neonatal	Post-Neonatal	Infant
1987	6.8	11.5	5.7	3.0	8.7
1986	5.9	11.4	6.3	3.1	9.4
1985	7.0	12.6	7.1	3.4	10.5
1984	6.9	11.5	5.4	3.3	8.6
1983	7.1	13.5	7.4	3.7	11.1
1982	6.7	12.0	7.1	2.4	9.4
1981	9.1	15.4	7.9	4.3	12.2
1980	8.5	15.1	7.7	4.0	11.7
1979	8.9	17.1	10.0	3.8	13.8
1978	10.0	17.5	9.4	4.5	13.9

[1]20 or more weeks gestation. Perinatal rates are per 1,000 total births. All other rates are per 1,000 live births.

Table 5
Infant Mortality By Region of Residence
Manitoba 1985 - 1987

Regions	Infant Deaths			Live Births			Rate Per 1000 Live Births		
	1987	1986	1985	1987	1986	1985	1987	1986	1985
Central	3	14	19	1,584	1,622	1,571	1.9	8.6	12.1
Eastman	17	16	9	1,522	1,532	1,176	11.2	10.4	7.7
Interlake	6	4	9	892	977	840	6.7	4.1	10.7
Norman	4	5	3	463	462	376	8.6	10.8	8.0
Parklands	3	3	3	624	620	526	4.8	4.8	5.7
Thompson	14	11	7	950	998	481	14.7	11.0	14.6
Westman	20	16	8	1,754	1,732	1,704	11.4	9.2	4.7
Winnipeg	71	79	76	9,058	8,964	8,876	7.8	8.8	8.6
Indian Reserves, Unorganized Territories	*	*	28	*	*	1,445	*	*	19.4
Manitoba Total	138	148	162	16,847	16,907	16,955	8.2	8.8	9.6
Non-residents	14	17	22	591	614	518	23.7	27.7	42.5
Total	**152**	**165**	**184**	**17,438**	**17,521**	**17,513**	**8.7**	**9.4**	**10.5**

**Infants deaths and live births for Indian reserves and unorganized territories have been allocated to appropriate region since 1986.*

Figure 1
Live Births and Infant Mortality
Manitoba 1976 - 1987

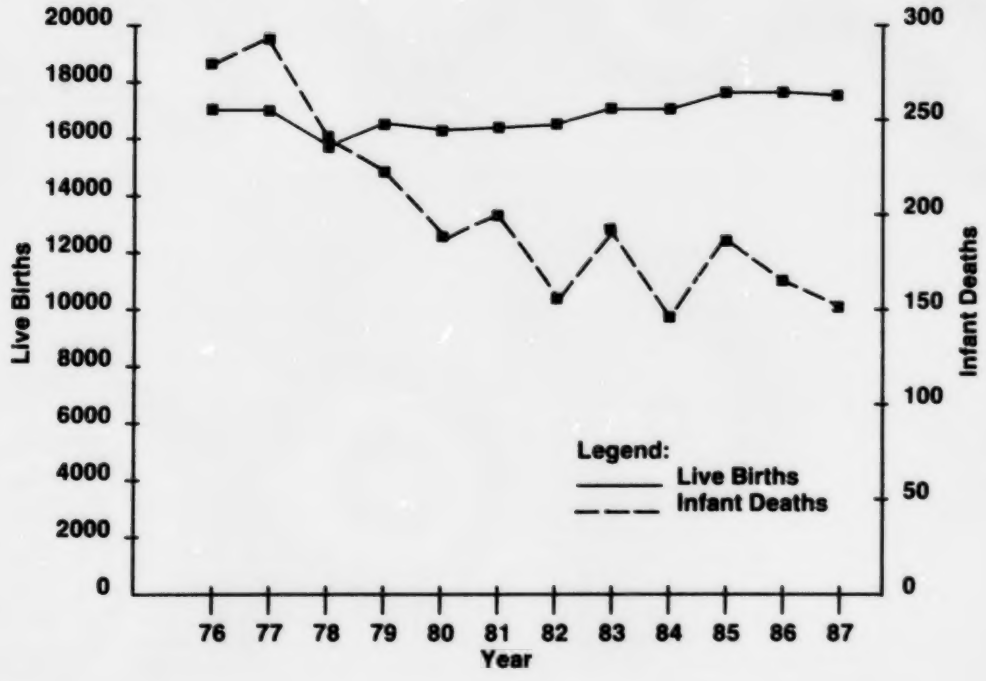


Table 6
Deaths of Children Under One Year of Age
By Cause and Age — Manitoba — 1987

Cause of Death	Less Than 7 Days	7 to Less Than 28 Days	28 Days to Less Than 1 Year	Total
Congenital anomalies (216.9, 243, 255.2, 270-272, 275, 277, 279.0, 362.7, 425.3, 740-759)	23	4	13	40
Respiratory distress syndrome (769)	14	3	—	17
Other respiratory conditions (770)	5	4	2	11
Immaturity (765)	9	1	—	10
Injury at birth (767)	—	—	—	—
Sudden infant death syndrome (798.0)	—	—	11	11
Pneumonia (480-486)	—	—	—	—
Accidents (E800-E949)	—	—	—	—
Other Causes	32	5	26	63
Totals	**83**	**17**	**52**	**152**

Table 7
Deaths and Death Rates Due to Accidents
Motor Vehicle and Other — Manitoba — 1985 to 1987

	Motor Vehicle Accidents		Other Accidents		Total Accidents	
Year	Deaths	Death Rate[1]	Deaths	Death Rate[1]	Deaths	Death Rate[1]
1987	176	15.7	246	21.9	422	37.6
1986	193	17.3	243	21.8	436	39.1
1985	149	13.4	245	22.1	394	35.5

[1]*Death rate is per 100,000 population — MHSC population records.*

Community Social Services

Table 1
Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Persons Served, Placed or Maintained in Employment
1985 - 1987 (calendar years)

Agency/Program	Total Number Served[2]			Total Number Maintained in Employment[2]		
	1985	1986	1987	1985	1986	1987
Intellectually disabled	1,889	2,048	2,060	262	331	341
Mentally ill	821	918	900	110	183	183
Physically Handicapped Canadian National Institute for the Blind	864	977	926	53	57	60
Society for Manitobans with Disabilities	937	942	996	493	487	322
Canadian Paraplegic Association[1]	not available		671	not available		34
Regional Offices	231	250	201	37	44	35
Total	**4,742**	**5,135**	**5,754**	**955**	**1,102**	**975**

[1] — *Canadian Paraplegic Association (CPA) assumed case-management responsibilities in 1987.*
[2] — *Footnotes No. 2 and No. 3 in the 1986-87 annual report erroneously indicated the figures in 1985 and 1986 were based on fiscal years. The statistics were calculated on a calendar year basis as shown in that report.*

Figure 1
Manitoba Developmental Centre
Resident Population
March 31, 1981 - 1988

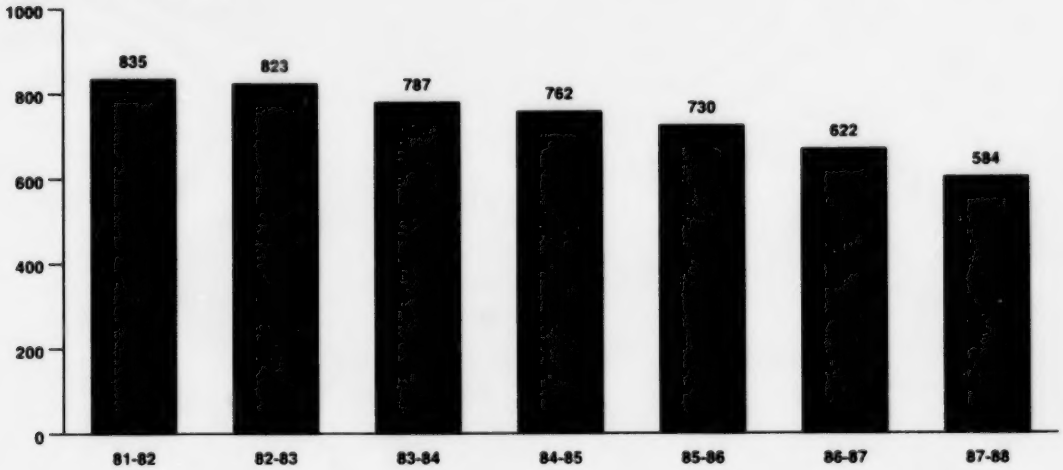


Figure 2
Manitoba Developmental Centre
Staff/Resident Ratio
March 31, 1981 - 1988

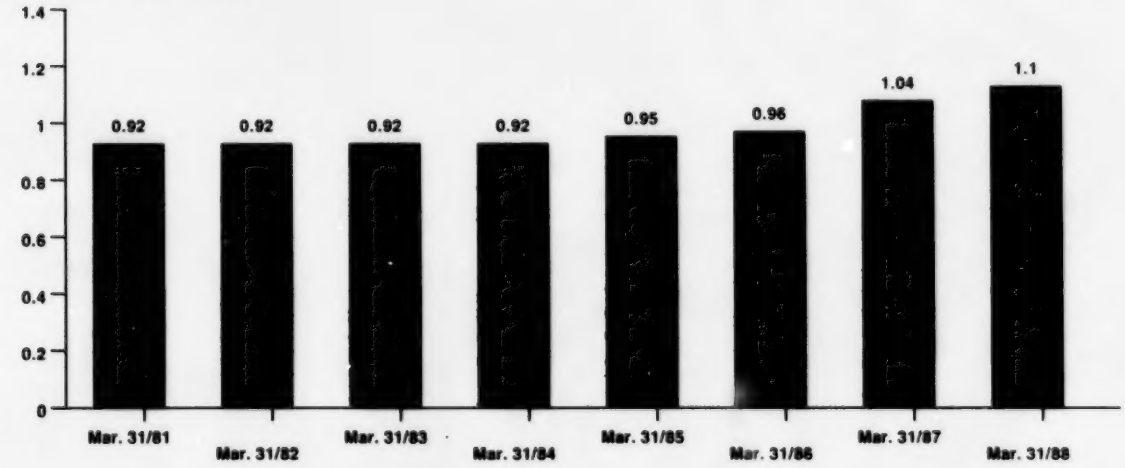


Figure 3
Manitoba Developmental Centre Admissions
March 31, 1981 - 1988

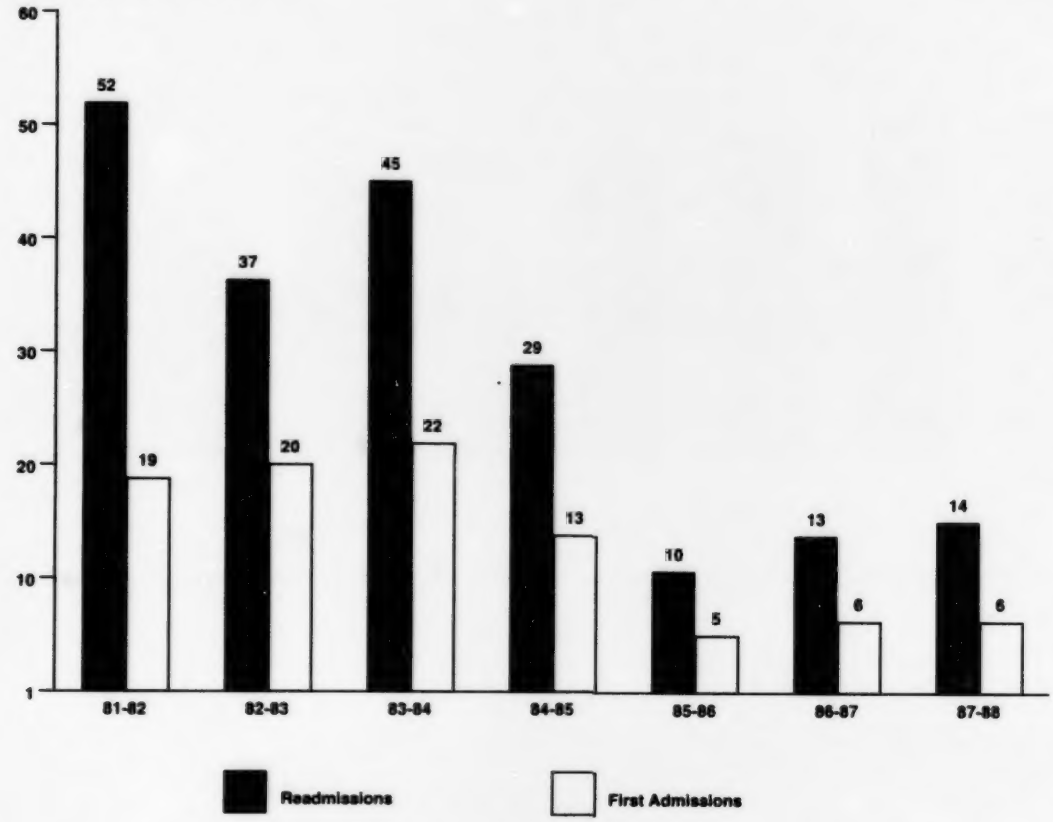


Figure 4
Manitoba Developmental Centre
Community Residence Beds
April 1, 1982 — 1988

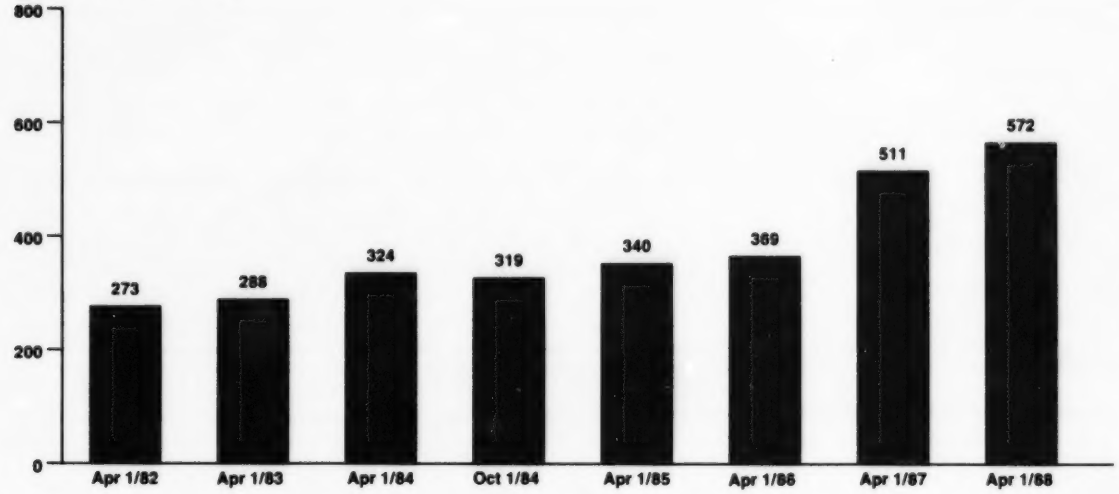
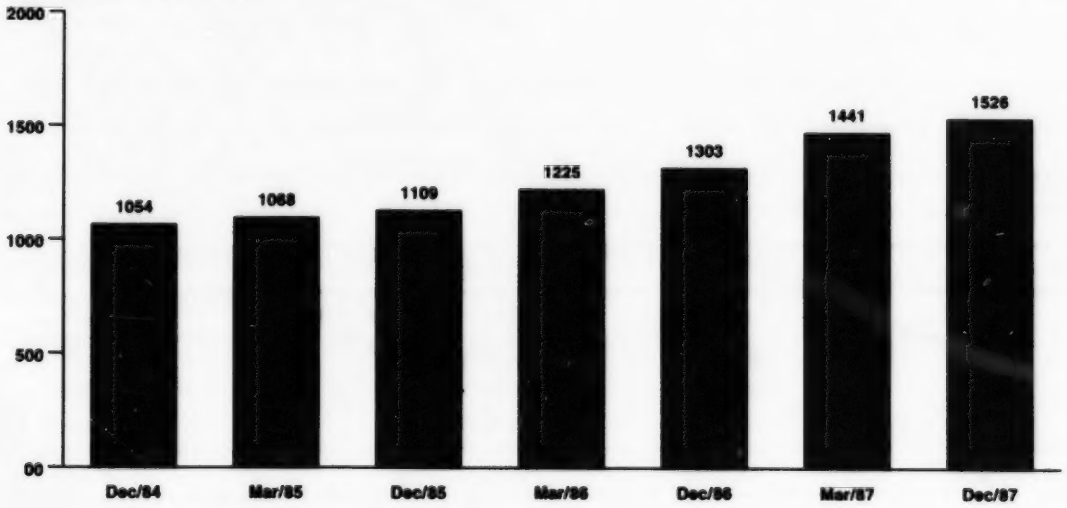


Figure 5
Manitoba Developmental Centre
Number of Individuals Attending
Prevocational/Day Activity Programs
December 1984 — 1987



Child and Family Services
Family Dispute Services

Table 1
Family Conciliation
Services Profile — 1987

Services	Total Families Served	
	Winnipeg	Brandon*
Information and referral	160	1
Conciliation counselling	216	5
Mediation	647	35
Court-ordered assessments	135	26
Reciprocal enforcement of maintenance	1,335	n/a

**April to December 1987 only.*

Table 2
Family Conciliation
Mediation Outcomes — 1987

Results	Cases	
	Winnipeg	Brandon
Agreement	166	9
Partial agreement	82	1
No agreement reached	107	10
Reconciled	7	2
Total	**362***	**22**

** Table 1 reflects families referred to the service for mediation. Table 2 figure reflects those who participated in mediation and conciliation prior to Dec. 31, 1987.*

Table 3
Family Conciliation
Referral Sources (Excludes Reciprocal Enforcement) — 1987

Referral Source	Winnipeg	Brandon
Court	29%	47%
Lawyer	22%	51%
Self	43%	2%
Other	6%	—
Total	**100%**	**100%**

Table 4
Family Conciliation
Group Programs — Winnipeg Only — 1987

Programs	Registrations	Sessions
Parent seminar	531	43
Children's workshop	71	12

Table 5
Number of Persons Charged With (Spousal) Assault in Manitoba — 1984 to 1987

	Winnipeg		RCMP Manitoba		
Year	No. of Offenders	% Male	No. of Offenders	% Male	Total
1984	640	98%	699	92%	1,339
1985	859	95%	793	95%	1,652
1986	957	95%	629	95%	1,586
1987	922	94%	698	94%	1,620
Total	**3,378**	**95%**	**2,819**	**94%***	**6,197**

** Average*

Table 6
Women's Advocacy Program Caseload at Winnipeg Public Safety Building — 1987

Year	Letter Contact Only	Mail and/or Phone Contact	Personal Interview/ Counselling	Unable to Contact/Case Unresolved	Total Cases Identified
1987	370	175	275	48	868

Table 7
Number of Women and Children Seeking Shelter in Manitoba — 1987

Location		Women	Children	Total
Towns and municipalities	Motels/safe homes	362	521	883
	Shelters	361	666	1,027
Winnipeg	Shelters	564	1,008	1,572
Total		**1,287**	**2,195**	**3,482**

Table 8
Women's Resource Centres — 1987

	Fort Garry Women's Resource Centre*	
Services	**1985/86**	**1986/87**
Informational resource	1,695	1,858
Drop-in	200	297
Active/ongoing	—	49
Consultations	45	115
Groups — special needs	2	—
Volunteers	60	79

**Units of service*

Table 8(a)
Women's Resource Centres — 1987

	North End Women's Resource Centre*	
Services	**1986/87**	**April to July 1987**
Information/referral	361	221
Drop-in	407	212
Programs/events	379	135
Clothing club	2,219	1,484
Volunteers	—	235

**Units of service*

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 9
Grants and Subsidies
By Type of Day Care Services ($000s) — 1987

Type of Expenditure	Day Care Centres*	Family Day Care Homes	Totals
Grants:			
start-up	$ 266.5	$ 122.2	$ 388.7
maintenance	8,554.9	557.4	9,112.3
disability	1,196.4	21.6	1,218.0
infant	300.1	182.6	482.7
salary	2,774.2	—	2,774.2
Subsidies:	$10,013.4	$1,926.8	$11,940.2
Totals	**$23,105.5**	**$2,810.6**	**$25,916.1**

**Includes day care centres and agencies providing specialized services.*

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 10
Licensing Orders, Suspensions, Refusals
1987

Facilities	Number of Licensing Orders*	Number of Licence Suspensions/ Refusals
Nonprofit day care centres	1	—
Commercial day care centres	4	1
Day care homes	2	1
Totals	**7**	**2**

** A licensing order is issued under Section 17 of The Community Child Day Care Standards Act when serious violations of licensing regulations occur.*

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 11
Provincially Funded Day Care Centres and Homes as of December — 1987

Region	Day Care Centres					Day Care Homes				Total	
		Number of Spaces by Type of Care				Group Day Care Homes		Family Day Care Homes			
	No. of Centres	Full-Time Preschool	Nursery School	School Age	Total Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Facilities	# Spaces
Winnipeg	171	3,720	672	1,966	6,358	1	10	178	825	350	7,196
Westman	30	285	361	66	712	—	—	69	389	99	1,101
Eastman	22	312	110	104	526	—	—	8	46	30	572
Central	7	180	48	30	258	—	—	14	65	21	323
South/Central	11	142	92	5	239	—	—	15	73	26	312
Interlake	15	226	121	10	357	—	—	20	101	35	465
Parklands	10	104	109	17	230	—	—	8	54	18	284
Norman	7	122	76	—	198	2	22	8	52	17	272
Thompson	13	273	106	33	412	—	—	6	35	19	447
Total	**286**	**5,364**	**1,695**	**2,231**	**9,290**	**3**	**32**	**326**	**1,640**	**615**	**10,972**

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 12
Nonfunded Day Care Centres and Homes as of December 1987

Region	Day Care Centres						Day Care Homes				Total	
		Number of Spaces by Type of Care					Group Day Care Homes		Family Day Care Homes			
	No. of Centres	Full-Time Preschool	Nursery School	School Age	Occasional Day Care	Total Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Facilities	# Spaces
Winnipeg	113	1,280	1,798	298	41	3,417	4	47	44	234	161	3,698
Westman	23	50	357	20	—	427	—	—	5	25	28	452
Eastman	9	—	137	—	—	137	—	—	4	20	13	157
Central	6	—	118	—	—	118	—	—	3	15	9	133
South/Central	14	—	242	—	—	242	—	—	2	10	16	252
Interlake	5	—	97	—	—	97	—	—	1	8	6	105
Parklands	4	—	56	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	4	56
Norman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thompson	2	—	45	—	—	45	—	—	—	—	2	45
Total	**176**	**1,330**	**2,850**	**318**	**41**	**4,539**	**4**	**47**	**59**	**312**	**239**	**4,898**

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 13
Day Care Centres and Homes
as of December 1987

Type of Centre	Day Care Spaces						Day Care Homes				Total	
	No. of Centres	Number of Spaces by Type of Care					Group Day Care Homes		Family Day Care Homes			
		Full-Time Preschool	Nursery School	School Age	Occasional Day Care	Total Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Facilities	# Spaces
Funded	286	5,364	1,695	2,231	—	9,290	3	32	326	1,640	615	10,972
Nonfunded	176	1,330	2,850	318	41	4,539	4	47	59	312	239	4,898
Total	**462**	**6,694**	**4,545**	**2,549**	**41**	**13,829**	**7**	**79**	**385**	**1,952**	**854**	**15,870**

Table 14
Provincial Child and Family Services Caseload[1] by Regional Office and Category — December 1987

Case Category	Central	Eastman	Interlake	Norman	Parklands	Thompson	Westman	STOR[2]	Total
Unmarried mother	—	8	10	3	17	48	—	3	89
Children under direct supervision	—	50	86	127	161	156	—	11	591
Protection (families)	—	180	238	150	207	311	—	—	1,086
Adoption applications	—	13	58	50	79	43	—	—	243
Total	**—**	**251**	**392**	**330**	**464**	**558**	**—**	**14**	**2,009**

[1] Excludes services provided by Children's Aid Societies, child and family services agencies and Native child and family services agencies.
[2] Services to Other Regions (STOR)

Table 15
Number of Children by Present Status Who Have Been Placed[1] by Reporting Agency
(as at December 31, 1987 and Totals for 1986 - 1985)

Regions/Agencies	Wards	VPA[2]	Other	Total at Dec 31/87	Total at Dec 31/86	Total at Dec 31/85
Eastman	33	16	1	50	42	48
Interlake	36	48	2	86	88	78
Parklands	121	27	13	161	170	156
Norman	74	49	4	127	124	106
Thompson and Churchill	125	31	—	156	157	170
Winnipeg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Services to other regions	10	1	—	11	16	18
Total regional offices	**399**	**172**	**20**	**591**	**597**	**576**
CFS of Central Winnipeg	345	150	2	497	362	304
Northeast Winnipeg FACESS	156	96	3	255	261	219
Northwest CFS	316	237	—	553	523	404
Winnipeg South CFS	94	125	1	220	179	149
CFS of Winnipeg West	99	56	—	155	155	166
CFS of Eastern Manitoba	139	129	1	269	262	248
Jewish CFS	3	10	1	14	20	17
CFS of Central Manitoba	87	26	—	113	118	118
CFS of Western Manitoba	203	27	2	232	202	215
Dakota Ojibway CFS	162	46	4	212	207	174
West Region CFS	67	38	—	105	137	106
Anishinaabe CFS[3]	—	—	—	—	199	134
Southeast CFS	65	95	—	160	127	81
Awasis Agency	315	54	4	373	307	286
Total	**2,450**	**1,261**	**38**	**3,749**	**3,656**	**3,197**

[1] *Placed — Placements other than the home of the child's parents or persons in whose care the child has been.*
[2] *VPA — Voluntary Placement Agreement*
[3] *— Statistics for Anishinaabe Child and Family Services agency not available for December/87 at time of printing.*

Child and Family Services
Child and Family Support

Table 16
Number of Children by Placement Placed by Reporting Agency as of Dec. 31, 1987

Placement of Children in Care as of Dec. 31/87	Regions						Child and Family Services Agencies									Native Agencies					Total
	Eastman	Interlake	Norman	Parklands	Thompson and Churchill	STOR[2]	CFS Central Man.	CFS Eastern Man.	CFS Western Man.	Jewish CFS	Wpg. Central CFS	Wpg. North East CFS	Wpg. North West CFS	Wpg. South CFS	Wpg. West CFS	Anishinaabe CFS[1]	Dakota Ojibway CFS	South East CFS	West Region CFS	Awasis Agency	
Regular rate foster home	26	46	72	69	61	1	27	63	59	2	191	47	242	33	22	—	155	102	86	225	1,529
Special rate foster home	9	9	24	29	5	4	59	86	39	2	77	54	61	31	55	—	32	9	18	17	620
Support home	—	—	6	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	27	63	1	—	—	—	—	—	115
Private group home	1	1	2	6	8	3	3	22	3	—	37	20	35	16	12	—	7	—	—	15	191
Own agency group home	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	0	—	—	42
Own agency receiving home	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	—	—	—	11	14	21	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Emergency/shelter facility	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	4
Other facilities	—	5	—	5	20	—	1	38	8	2	85	21	47	16	10	—	3	6	—	—	267
Maternity homes	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	1	—	—	1	15
Private institutions in Manitoba	2	4	9	—	7	1	2	—	1	—	13	27	30	14	17	—	2	7	—	6	142
Private institutions outside Manitoba	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total Pay Care	**36**	**66**	**113**	**114**	**118**	**10**	**92**	**212**	**140**	**14**	**418**	**187**	**465**	**183**	**122**	**—**	**209**	**124**	**104**	**264**	**2,993**
Selected adoption probation	1	3	1	6	2	—	10	13	19	—	2	13	15	10	16	—	—	2	—	7	120
Non-pay care institutions	—	4	1	2	4	1	1	16	10	—	20	11	19	10	10	—	3	1	1	10	124
Other non-pay care facilities	11	13	12	39	32	—	10	28	63	—	57	44	54	17	7	—	—	33	—	92	512
Total non-pay care	**12**	**20**	**14**	**47**	**38**	**1**	**21**	**57**	**92**	**—**	**79**	**68**	**88**	**37**	**33**	**—**	**3**	**36**	**1**	**109**	**756**
Total pay and non-pay care	**50**	**86**	**127**	**161**	**156**	**11**	**113**	**269**	**232**	**14**	**497**	**255**	**553**	**220**	**155**	**—**	**212**	**160**	**105**	**373**	**3,749**
Adoption																					
Agency wards placed for adoption during 1987	—	3	4	5	1	—	6	11	10	—	19	8	8	8	16	—	—	—	—	2	101

[1]*Statistics for Anishinaabe Child and Family Services agency not available for December/87 at time of printing.*
[2]*Services to other regions (STOR)*

Table 17
Seven Oaks Centre Casecount
Jan. 1, 1987 to Dec. 31, 1987

Residents	Boys' Unit	Girls' Unit	Total
Children resident at January 1, 1987	24	24	48
Admissions	375	588	963
Discharges	379	591	970
Children resident at December 31, 1987	20	21	41

Table 18
Report on Alleged Physically and Sexually Abused Children in Manitoba By Source, Age and Sex of Child, Description of Trauma and Alleged Abuser, Abuser's Sex and Age, Disposition of Children and Alleged Abuser: 1985 — 1987

Source[1]	1985	1986	1987
Agencies			
CFS of Central Manitoba	56	72	93
CFS of Eastern Manitoba	80	28	103
CFS of Western Manitoba	56	80	67
CAS of Winnipeg[2]	57	—	—
CFS of Central Winnipeg[3]	59	141	261
Northeast Winnipeg FACESS[3]	24	131	311
Northwest CFS Agency[3]	78	99	207
Winnipeg South CFS[3]	13	27	101
CFS of Winnipeg West[3]	22	30	110
Churchill Health Centre	—	—	5
Dakota Ojibway CFS	9	16	17
Southeast CFS	20	10	27
Awasis Agency	9	7	17
West Region CFS	14	8	17
Anishinaabe CFS[9]	2	32	—
Jewish CFS	—	1	—
Total	499	682	1,336
Regional Offices			
Winnipeg[2]	4	—	—
Eastman	13	23	15
Interlake	16	15	43
Norman	25	9	35
Parklands	63	62	59
Thompson	26	45	38
Total	147	154	190
Grand Total	**646**	**836**	**1,526**
Age of Child			
Under 1 year	21	16	55
1-3 years	83	94	201
4-10 years	199	347	618
11-15 years	248	291	487
16 and over	95	88	165
Total	**646**	**836**	**1,526**
Sex of Child			
Male	179	252	489
Female	467	584	1,037
Total	**646**	**836**	**1,526**

Child and Family Services
Child and Family Support

Table 18
Continued

	1985	1986	1987
Trauma			
Death	—	6	5
Physical Abuse			
Fractures	16	10	23
Burns	12	11	25
Bruises and welts	175	219	468
Sexual Abuse			
Sexual assault	364	482	819
Other [4]	79	108	196
Total	**646**	**836**	**1,536**
Alleged Abuser (Cases)*			
Father	186	201	425
Mother	88	101	236
Both parents	27	33	38
Common-law spouse	67	65	83
Unknown	13	31	139
Other[5]	297	448	601
Foster parent	5	7	17
Total	**683**	**886**	**1,539**
Sex of Abusers*			
Male	563	724	1,132
Female	134	166	345
Unknown	13	29	100
Total	**710**	**919**	**1,577**
Age of Abusers*			
0-13	19	39	61
14-20	97	117	176
21-30	156	185	287
31-50	335	404	461
51-81	47	82	86
Unknown	56	92	506
Total	**710**	**919**	**1,577**
Disposition of Children			
Voluntary Placement Agreement (TCP/non-ward care)	73	119	113
Temporary guardianship	96	111	201
Permanent guardianship	11	14	35
Investigation only[6]	223	253	442
Further investigation pending[7]	15	29	129
Child's home under agency supervision	210	263	488
Deceased	—	6	5
Other[8]	18	41	113
Total	**646**	**836**	**1,526**

Child and Family Services
Child and Family Support

Table 18
Continued

	1985	1986	1987
Disposition of Abuser**			
Receiving agency therapeutic services	252	305	261
Criminal court proceedings	257	299	290
Investigation only[6]	220	295	707
Further investigation pending[7]	30	88	326
Total	**769**	**987**	**1,584**

NOTE: With the proclamation of Bill 72 on Sept. 1, 1987, a new system for collecting abuse statistics was established. In 1985 and 1986, the statistics were based solely on reports sent to the Director of Child and Family Services and entered in the child abuse registry.

In 1987, child and family services agencies assumed responsibility for providing the abuse-related statistical report to the Director. The reported statistics do not relate to names entered on the registry.

* *In some instances there was more than one abuser per case.*
** *In some cases an appropriate combination of two actions was taken.*
NOTE:
[1] *"Source" designates the child and family services agency reporting the abuse incident(s) in whose area the incident(s) originated.*
[2] *1985 statistics for January 1 - March 31.*
[3] *1985 statistics for April 1 - December 31.*
[4] *"Other" under "Trauma" may mean: cruel disciplining, failure to thrive, severe beating, cut or torn lip, lacerated cheek, exposure to frost (frozen toes).*
[5] *"Other" under "Abuser" may mean: stepparent, siblings, grandparent, cousins, mother's boyfriend, babysitter, teacher.*
[6] *"Investigation Only" denotes instances where no further criminal action was taken following the investigation by agency and/or police, e.g., due to inconclusive evidence.*
[7] *"Further Investigation Pending" means the case has not been concluded as of December 31 (calendar year).*
[8] *"Other" under "Disposition of Children" may mean the child was "Under Apprehension" as of Dec. 31, or child was already permanent ward in placement.*
[9] *Statistics for Anishinaabe Child and Family Services agency not available for December/87 at time of printing.*

Child and Family Services
Children's Special Services

Table 19
Community Caseload* By Region
1987

Region	At Dec. 31 1986	Opened in 1987	Closed in 1987	At Dec. 31 1987
Central	73	28	10	91
Eastman	68	30	2	96
Interlake	76	21	9	88
Norman	33	15	3	45
Parklands	59	10	4	65
Thompson	51	13	5	59
Westman	105	38	28	115
Winnipeg North	148	50	14	184
Winnipeg South	154	88	14	228
Winnipeg West Central	82	57	33	106
Total	**849**	**350**	**122**	**1,007**

** Children with mental and physical handicaps living at home with their parents.*

Child and Family Services
Children's Special Services

Table 20
St. Amant Centre Population
1986 - 1987

Population	1986	1987
No. of residents at Dec. 31	274	265
Admissions including respite admissions/discharges		124
Discharges		122
Deaths		4

Corrections
Community and Youth Correctional Services

Table 1
Youth Admitted to Alternative Measures
1985 - 1987

Region	1985	1986	1987
Dakota Ojibway	26	30	9
Central	94	141	185
Eastman	257	239	212
Interlake	127	205	187
Norman	121	151	114
Parklands	127	131	149
Thompson	131	433	330
Westman	289	338	373
Winnipeg	1,688	1,750	1,583
Province	**2,860**	**3,418**	**3,142**

Corrections
Community and Youth Correctional Services

Table 2
Reports Prepared For Courts, By Region — 1987

	Youth Courts			Ordinary (Adult) Courts	
Region	Interim Release Reports	Pre-disposition Report	Progress Reports	Interim Release Reports	Presentence Reports
Dakota Ojibway	—	20	2	—	45
Central	—	85	8	—	171
Eastman	—	85	4	—	89
Interlake	—	77	4	—	93
Norman	—	76	1	—	50
Parklands	—	62	8	—	43
Thompson	4	220	59	—	23
Westman	63	133	10	4	60
Winnipeg	17	649	43	3	465
Province	**84**	**1,407**	**139**	**7**	**1,039**

Table 3
Reports Prepared For Courts
1985 - 1987

	1985		1986		1987	
Reports	**Manitoba**	**Winnipeg**	**Manitoba**	**Winnipeg**	**Manitoba**	**Winnipeg**
Youth						
Predisposition reports	1,344	770	1,311	704	1,407	649
Progress reports	161	73	219	112	139	43
Interim release and Community Service Order reports	72	55	21	12	84	17
Total*	**1,577**	**898**	**1,551**	**828**	**1,630**	**709**
Adults						
Presentence reports	934	427	855	358	1,039	465
Interim Release and Community Service Order reports	21	13	13	5	7	3
Total*	**955**	**440**	**868**	**363**	**1,046**	**468**

**Excludes out-of-region assessments.*

Corrections
Community and Youth Correctional Services

Table 4
Fine Option Program — 1987

Persons Registered:	Winnipeg	2,763	
	Interlake	542	
	Central/Eastman	1,305	
	Westman/Parklands	1,502	
	Norman/Thompson	1,205	
	Out-of-province	76	
	Total:	**7,393**	
Successful Completion:			
Successful completion of community work		4,954	72%
Partial completion of work and wished to pay balance owing		544	8%
Unsuccessful Completion			
Unsatisfactory performance		79	1%
Failed to return to work		590	9%
Failed to begin community work		512	7%
Other		160	2%
	Total:	**6,839**	**100%**
Hours of unpaid community work completed:			253,418
Value of fines worked off:			$1,191,062.72
Number of default days (jail days) saved through participation in program (approximate):			72,433
Offence profile:	Criminal Code	2,530	25%
	Other federal statutes	279	3%
	Provincial statutes	1,552	15%
	Highway Traffic Act	4,283	43%
	Parking tickets	1,085	11%
	Uncategorized	331	3%
	Total:	**10,060**	**100%**

Note: Total completions is not the same as total registrations because some persons do not complete the program until the following year. Total offences exceeds total registrations because some persons registered for multiple offences.

Corrections
Community and Youth Correctional Services

Table 5
Admissions to Community Supervision, by Region — 1937

Youth	Interim Release	CSO or Compensation Order*	Probation
Dakota Ojibway	—	4	13
Central	3	19	59
Eastman	9	29	94
Interlake	—	30	82
Norman	—	9	41
Parklands	2	9	76
Thompson	3	19	409
Westman	—	89	129
Winnipeg	195	146	579
Province	**212**	**354**	**1,482**

Adult	Interim Release	Community* Service Orders	Probation	Prison With Probation to Follow
Dakota Ojibway	—	—	37	4
Central	1	7	108	18
Eastman	1	18	154	55
Interlake	—	5	57	12
Norman	—	18	69	17
Parklands	1	4	51	23
Thompson	—	9	407	177
Westman	—	5	156	31
Winnipeg	962	425	1,164	362
Province	**965**	**491**	**2,203**	**699**

**Excludes offenders who are under concurrent probation supervision, to avoid double-counting.*

Table 6
Average Month-end Supervision Caseload, by Region — 1987

Youth	Interim Release	CSO or Compensation Order*	Probation
Dakota Ojibway	—	10	30
Central	1	12	57
Eastman	1	13	112
Interlake	—	14	88
Norman	—	2	59
Parklands	—	3	44
Thompson	—	6	272
Westman	—	39	81
Winnipeg	54	85	599
Province	**56**	**184**	**1,342**

Adult	Interim Release	Community* Service Orders	Probation	Prison With Probation to Follow
Dakota Ojibway	—	—	51	2
Central	1	10	114	15
Eastman	1	13	177	22
Interlake	—	2	136	15
Norman	—	6	78	5
Parklands	1	1	54	9
Thompson	—	2	237	67
Westman	—	3	167	13
Winnipeg	512	251	1,505	198
Province	**515**	**288**	**2,519**	**346**

**Excludes offenders who are under concurrent probation supervision, to avoid double-counting.*

Table 7
Community Supervision Trends — 1985 to 1987

Type of Supervision	1985		1986		1987	
	Admissions During Year	Caseload At End of Year	Admissions During Year	Caseload At End of Year	Admissions During Year	Caseload At End of Year
Youth						
Interim release	261	22	92	22	212	77
CSO or Compensation order*	516	178	338	170	354	146
Probation	866	1,300	943	1,186	1,482	1,371
Adult						
Interim release	511	321	795	420	965	642
Community service order*	361	259	414	226	491	299
Probation	1,444	2,437	1,519	2,286	2,203	2,743
In prison with probation to follow	421	230	613	356	699	337

**Excludes offenders who are under concurrent probation supervision, to avoid double-counting.*

Table 8
Temporary Detention*
Kenaton Youth Centre
Number of Youths Admitted Annually — 1985 to 1987

Year	Males	Females	Total
1985	2,435	482	2,917
1986	2,242	465	2,707
1987	2,182	502	2,684

**Does not include small number of youth held temporarily in adult facilities. See adult correctional statistics.*

Corrections
Community and Youth Correctional Services

Table 9
Temporary Detention*
Kenaston Youth Centre
Average Daily Population — 1982 to 1987

Year	Males	Females	Total
1982	59.7	9.8	69.5
1983	65.5	14.9	80.4
1984	59.9	11.9	71.8
1985	71.9	10.3	82.2
1986	68.2	8.5	76.7
1987	69.9	10.4	80.3

**Does not include small number of youth held temporarily in adult facilities. See adult correctional statistics.*

Table 10
Kenaston Youth Centre
Admissions to Temporary Detention
By Offence on Admission — 1987

	Total Males Admitted — 2116	Total Females Admitted — 548	Total — 2664
Offence	**Males %**	**Females %**	**Total %**
Against Persons:			
Assault	8.9	9.1	9.0
Murder	1.0	4.9	1.8
Robbery	3.0	1.8	2.7
Sex offences	0.3	1.6	0.6
Disturbance	0.3	9.1	2.1
Weapons	4.1	3.3	3.9
Wounding	0.1	0.0	0.1
Threats	0.2	0.7	0.3
Confinement	0.0	0.0	0.0
Driving	1.6	0.9	1.5
Other	0.7	0.2	0.6
Total	**20.2**	**31.6**	**22.6**
Against Property:			
Theft	10.3	5.7	9.3
Break and enter	30.2	11.8	26.4
Forgery	0.7	0.0	0.5
Mischief	2.8	1.5	2.6
Damage	0.0	0.2	0.0
Arson	0.2	0.5	0.3
Fraud	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other	4.6	3.3	4.4
Total	**48.9**	**23.2**	**43.6**
Against Self:			
Liquor Control Act	0.0	0.0	0.0
Narcotics Control Act	1.3	1.7	1.3
Food and Drug Act	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sexuality immorality	0.0	1.6	0.4
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**1.3**	**3.3**	**1.7**
Others (Victimless):			
Unlawfully at large	0.4	0.2	0.3
Escape lawful custody	0.1	0.2	0.1
Material witness	0.1	0.2	0.1
Breach of probation	2.4	0.9	2.1
Breach of bail	15.9	24.9	17.9
Highway Traffic Act	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other	4.9	2.6	4.4
Total	**23.9**	**29.0**	**25.0**
Intoxicated Persons Detention Act	5.7	13.0	7.2

Note: Due to rounding, columns may not total 100 per cent.

Table 11
Temporary Detention*
Kenaston Youth Centre
Admissions, Discharges and Average Daily Population — 1987

Temporary Detention	Males	Females	Total Detention
Admissions	2,182	502	2,684
Discharges	2,197	484	2,681
Average daily population	69.9	10.4	80.3
Average days stay per discharge	13.8	12.9	13.7

**Doesn't include small number of youth held temporarily in adult facilities. See adult correctional statistics.*

Corrections
Community and Youth Correctional Services

Table 12
Secure Custody
Agassiz and Doncaster Youth Centres
Admissions, Discharges and Average Daily Population — 1987

Secure Custody	Agassiz[1]	Doncaster[2]		Total Secure Custody
	Males	Males	Females	
Admissions	177	25	13	215
Discharges	194	17	8	219
Average daily population	85.3	1	5.2	91.5
Average days stay per discharge	167.4	18.6	180.6	156.2

[1] *Excludes Crescent Centre (open custody) at Agassiz.*

[2] *The male cottage at Doncaster Centre was opened in October, 1987 and serves primarily youths under short-term committals. The average daily population statistic is misleading because it is based on 12 months. A more accurate statistic for Doncaster males, based on the time that this cottage was actually open, would be six.*

Table 13
Open Custody
Willow and Crescent Youth Centres and Community Custody Homes
Admissions, Discharges and Average Daily Population — 1987

Open Custody	Willow Male	Willow Female	Crescent[1] Male	Community Homes	Total Open Custody[2]
Admissions	297	46	32	84	375
Discharges	305	37	21	115	363
Average daily population[3]	68.6	12.5	8.6	36.3	126
Average days stay per discharge	100.9	149.3	106.4	117.4	143.3

NOTES:

[1] *Crescent Centre (an open custody cottage at Agassiz Youth Centre) was closed for approximately three months in the spring of 1987. The average daily population statistic is misleading because it is based on 12 months. A more accurate statistic for Crescent Centre, based on the time the cottage was actually open, would be 11.5.*

[2] *About 30 per cent of youths spend a part of their committal period in a youth centre and a part in a community custody home. To avoid double-counting, the totals for admissions and discharges do not include community homes.*

[3] *Average daily population statistics include youth who are away from the facilities on authorized temporary releases.*

Corrections
Adult Correctional Services

Table 14
Adult Correctional Institutions: Resident Population
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 — 1987

Resident Population	Headingley	Brandon			Dauphin			The Pas			Portage	Remand Centre		Total
	M	M	F	Y	M	F	Y	M	F	Y	F	M	F	
To begin period[1]	370	110	—	1	47	1	1	66	4	—	26	144	3	773
Admissions	4,760	1,778	195	495	749	67	53	1,638	119	88	373	14,957	2,200	27,472
Releases	4,778	1,780	195	496	754	68	54	1,657	123	88	368	14,959	2,192	27,512
To end period	352	108	—	—	42	—	—	47	—	—	31	142	11	733
Intox. persons adm.	—	553	118	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	6	750
Total resident days[2]	152,610	48,025			16,992			28,737			12,825	72,836		332,025
Avg. daily population[3]	404	124			44			74			34	151		831
Maximum population[4]	486	151			56			108			46	193		—
Minimum population[4]	280	78			29			47			24	109		—
Camps														
Total resident days	12,707							12,311						25,018
Avg. daily population	35							33						68

[1] *Resident population at beginning and end of period is the total number of residents under the legal jurisdiction of each institution.*

[2] *Total resident days is derived by adding the population at midnight to those inmates released during the preceding 24 hours.*

[3] *Average daily population is the total number of residents in the institution at midnight divided by the days in the period.*

[4] *Maximum and Minimum Population counts the number of inmates present in the institution at midnight. These highs and lows do not necessarily occur on the same day and are, therefore, not additive.*

NOTE:
Admissions and releases in this table reflect the daily movement of inmates within the provincial correctional system and differ from those in subsequent tables which reflect the formal admissions to and releases from the provincial correctional system.

Table 15
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Admissions[2] by Marital Status — 1987

Status	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Single	1,445	915	297	764	143	3,564
Married	386	188	60	232	24	890
Widowed	22	24	22	15	13	96
Divorced	131	82	17	35	17	282
Separated	136	84	21	53	26	320
Common-law	581	318	117	172	62	1,250
Unknown	2	1	—	—	—	3
Total	**2,703**	**1,612**	**534**	**1,271**	**285**	**6,405**

[1] *This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.*
[2] *Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and precourt residents.*

Table 16
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Admissions[2] by Education Level — 1987

Education Level	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
No formal education	18	4	3	26	2	53
To Grade 9	948	591	283	697	124	2,643
To Grade 13	1,516	865	230	481	127	3,219
College	83	43	10	18	5	159
University	88	62	7	28	7	192
Unknown	50	47	1	21	20	139
Total	**2,703**	**1,612**	**534**	**1,271**	**285**	**6,405**

[1] *This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.*
[2] *Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and precourt residents.*

Table 17
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Admissions[2] by Age Group — 1987

Age Group	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
15 - 17	8	6	4	5	1	24
18 - 19	227	212	56	204	24	723
20 - 24	864	543	201	396	66	2,070
25 - 29	606	328	118	256	70	1,378
30 - 34	391	186	75	160	52	864
35 - 39	258	124	32	85	48	547
40 - 44	158	77	15	53	13	316
45 - 49	73	60	13	43	4	193
50 +	118	76	20	69	7	290
Total	**2,703**	**1,612**	**534**	**1,271**	**285**	**6,405**

[1] This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2] Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and precourt residents.

Table 18
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
Sentenced Offenders[2] By Most Serious Offence[3] — 1987

Offences	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Murder, att. murder	2	2	—	2	1	7
Other homicides	4	7	1	5	2	19
Rape, other sex off.	86	34	19	38	2	179
Ass'lt/wound/kidnap.	239	82	41	236	22	620
Dang. subst./weapons	41	6	15	14	3	79
Robbery, extortion	50	14	5	7	6	82
Housebreak offences	284	79	55	94	9	521
Thefts and similar	215	70	12	52	34	383
Possess stolen goods	74	24	19	9	6	132
Fraudulent offences	74	13	10	7	12	116
Drive dang./neglig.	57	12	9	3	1	82
Fail/ref. breathal.	103	15	14	12	5	149
Drive over .08 alc.	392	113	49	62	23	639
Drive susp./impair.	104	33	5	25	13	180
Other Cr. Code off.	227	85	38	131	30	511
Narcotics offences	158	23	6	27	15	229
Other fed. offences	34	7	4	3	6	54
Highway Traffic Act	176	61	19	23	5	284
Liquor Control Act	61	40	11	100	6	218
Other prov. offences	100	18	1	6	2	127
Municipal bylaws	13	22	—	1	2	38
Total	**2,494**	**760**	**333**	**857**	**205**	**4,649**

[1] This table excludes data from the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2] Also includes residents whose status changed to sentenced.
[3] Although individuals may be charged with multiple offences, only one offence has been tabulated for each sentenced offender.

Most serious offence was selected according to the following criteria:
1) If there were several sentences the offence selected would be that for which the heaviest punishment was awarded.
2) If the sentences were the same the offence selected is the more serious one as measured by the maximum penalty allowed by law.

Table 19
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
Sentenced Offenders[2] By Length of Sentence[3] — 1987

Length of Sentence	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Other or unknown	34	11	16	16	3	80
7 days and under	62	51	27	18	2	160
8 to 30 days	766	265	83	316	61	1,491
31 to 60 days	356	112	33	110	29	640
61 to 90 days	260	45	43	80	23	451
91 to 120 days	285	56	29	82	28	480
121 to 180 days	116	28	20	76	21	261
181 to 270 days	226	72	32	63	19	412
271 to 365 days	155	43	29	42	9	278
366 to 455 days	80	19	5	19	2	125
456 to 545 days	36	10	3	9	1	59
546 to 729 days	118	48	13	26	7	212
Total	**2,494**	**760**	**333**	**857**	**205**	**4,649**

[1] This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2] Also includes those residents whose status changed to "sentenced".
[3] Refers to aggregate sentence to be served for each time admitted.

Table 20
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
Parole Certificates and Temporary Absences — 1987

Type	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Full parole releases	117	63	29	24	22	255
Day parole certificates	68	35	—	—	2	107
Temporary absences[2]	964	408	182	559	148	2,261
Total	**1,149**	**506**	**211**	**583**	**174**	**2,623**

[1] This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2] This refers to numbers of temporary absences granted and not number of individuals receiving temporary absences.

Table 21
Adult Correctional Institutions
All Discharges[1] By Reason for Discharge — 1987

Reason for Discharge	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Provincial Remand Centre	Total
Expiration of sentence	1,936	380	183	667	155	120	3,441
Payment of fine	170	147	29	46	7	1,152	1,551
By escort	5	17	4	187	—	92	305
On parole	117	63	29	24	22	2	257
Transfer to prov. inst.	145	220	111	132	77	1,750	2,435
Transfer to fed. inst.	83	26	24	16	1	360	510
On own recognizance	2	211	10	20	3	5,400	5,646
On appeal	40	1	—	5	—	—	46
On bail	29	81	12	8	4	1,072	1,206
Released at court	98	441	126	154	2	830	1,651
To Immigration	7	—	—	—	—	19	26
Death	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
Other	26	20	7	29	3	508	593
Total	**2,659**	**1,607**	**535**	**1,288**	**274**	**11,307**	**17,670**

[1] *Includes those offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and precourt residents.*

Table 1 Manitoba Community Services

Departmental Expenditure Summary

For the period from April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988

Appropriation Number	Program/Service	Expenditures ($000)	Estimates ($000)	Variance ($000)
09-1	Administration and Finance	3,552.6	3,659.2	(106.6)
09-2	Registration and Licensing	1,201.8	1,210.7	(8.9)
09-3	Community Social Services	61,172.8	59,192.3	1,980.5
09-4	Child and Family Services	112,280.3	103,225.0	9,055.3
Total Department		$178,207.5	$167,287.2	$10,920.3

Table 2 Manitoba Community Services

Expenditure Summary — Main Appropriation — 09-1 — Administration and Finance

April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988

Sub Appropriation Number	Program/Service	Expenditures ($000)	Estimates ($000)	Variance ($000)	Explanation Number
09-1A	Minister's Salary	20.5	20.6	(0.1)	
	Executive Function				
09-1B-1	Salaries	247.4	267.3	(19.9)	
09-1B-2	Operating	101.3	63.8	37.5	1
	Research & Planning				
09-1C-1	Salaries	606.4	659.4	(53.0)	
09-1C-2	Operating	149.8	188.1	(38.3)	2
	Communications				
09-1D-1	Salaries	183.3	173.1	10.2	
09-1D-2	Operating	71.6	110.5	(38.9)	3
	Financial Services				
09-1E-1	Salaries	664.6	674.8	(10.2)	
09-1E-2	Operating	143.4	125.9	17.5	
	Administrative Services				
09-1F-1	Salaries	785.4	777.2	8.2	
09-1F-2	Operating	49.9	44.5	5.4	
	Human Resource Services				
09-1G-1	Salaries	479.8	506.5	(26.7)	
09-1G-2	Operating	49.2	47.5	1.7	
Total 09-1 — Administration and Finance		$3,552.6	$3,659.2	$(106.6)	

Table 3 Manitoba Community Services

Expenditure Summary — Main Appropriation — 09-2 — Registration and Licensing

April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988

Sub Appropriation Number	Program/Service	Expenditures ($000)	Estimates ($000)	Variance ($000)	Explanation Number
	Vital Statistics				
09-2A-1	Salaries	687.9	696.8	(8.9)	
09-2A-2	Operating	209.4	216.4	(7.0)	
	Residential Care Licensing				
09-2B-1	Salaries	277.8	271.3	6.5	
09-2B-2	Operating	26.7	26.2	0.5	
Total 09-2 Registration and Licensing		$1,201.8	$1,210.7	$(8.9)	

Table 4 Manitoba Community Services

Expenditure Summary — Main Appropriation — 09-3 — Community Social Services

April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988

Sub Appropriation Number	Program/Service	Expenditures ($000)	Estimates ($000)	Variance ($000)	Explanation Number
	Administration				
09-3A-1	Salaries	491.3	372.9	118.4	4
09-3A-2	Operating	57.2	81.2	(24.0)	5
09-3A-3	Professional Training	35.7	140.1	(104.4)	6
	Operations				
09-3B-1	Salaries	9,509.5	9,142.5	367.0	
09-3B-2	Operating	1,340.5	1,493.6	(153.1)	
	Manitoba Developmental Centre				
09-3C-1	Salaries	17,255.4	16,847.8	407.6	
09-3C-2	Operating	2,367.4	2,553.1	(185.7)	
	Programs				
09-3D-1	Salaries	873.9	893.5	(19.6)	
09-3D-2	Operating	93.3	107.1	(13.8)	
09-3D-3	Financial Assistance	19,835.5	18,257.4	1,578.1	7
09-3D-4	External Agencies	7,306.2	7,352.9	(46.7)	
09-3E	General Purpose Grants	2,006.9	1,950.2	56.7	
Total 09-3 — Community Social Services		$61,172.8	$59,192.3	$1,980.5	

Table 5 Manitoba Community Services

Expenditure Summary — Main Appropriation — 09-4 — Child & Family Services

For the period from April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988

Sub Appropriation Number	Program/Service	Expenditures ($000)	Estimates ($000)	Variance ($000)	Explanation Number
	Administration				
09-4A-1	Salaries	235.8	241.9	(6.1)	
09-4A-2	Operating	18.8	17.0	1.8	
	Child & Family Support				
09-4B-1	Salaries	1,902.4	1,701.0	201.4	
09-4B-2	Operating	736.2	1,162.5	(426.3)	8
09-4B-3	Maintenance of Children	39,416.3	30,865.8	8,550.5	9
09-4B-4	External Agencies	24,224.2	22,804.1	1,420.1	10
	Seven Oaks Youth Centre				
09-4C-1	Salaries	1,858.2	1,414.2	444.0	11
09-4C-2	Operating	256.0	288.6	(32.6)	
	Child Day Care				
09-4D-1	Salaries	1,133.1	1,163.2	(30.1)	
09-4D-2	Operating	262.3	290.0	(27.7)	
09-4D-3	Subsidies	13,300.5	16,142.0	(2,841.5)	12
09-4D-4	Grants	14,197.3	11,402.2	2,795.1	12
	Family Dispute Services				
09-4E-1	Salaries	328.2	347.6	(19.4)	
09-4E-2	Operating	109.8	168.0	(58.2)	13
09-4E-3	External Agencies	1,371.1	1,613.7	(242.6)	14
	Children's Special Services				
09-4F-1	Salaries	154.2	155.4	(1.2)	
09-4F-2	Operating	53.6	89.7	(36.1)	15
09-4F-3	Financial Assistance and External Agencies	12,722.3	13,358.1	(635.8)	16
Total 09-4 Child & Family Services		$112,280.3	$103,225.0	$9,055.3	

Manitoba Community Services

Explanations

April 1, 1987 to March 31, 1988

1. Overexpenditure was due to increase in out-of-province travel related to Federal/Provincial conferences.
2. Underexpenditure accrued through an expenditure management reduction in general operating expenditures and budgeted contract funds for Social Planning Council which lapsed due to Council's inability to complete projects proior to March 31, 1988.
3. Underexpenditure accured through an expenditure management reduction in both general operating and communications program.
4. Overexpenditure due to the additional salary costs required to provide administrative resource supports to the department and the Canadian Paraplegic Association.
5. Expenditure management reductions in general operating to partially offset deficits incurred for administrative resource support to the department.
6. Underexpenditure was due to a divisional management decision to curtail staff training and development until a departmentally approved resource training strategy was developed.
7. The overexpenditure in Financial Assistance was due to:
   a) an unanticipated volume increase in the program costs for additional clients who required services which were not budgeted,
   b) the carryover of late year-end accounts from service providers and agencies from 1986/87 into the 1987/88 fiscal year which could not be processed prior to the year-end cut-off.
8. Underexpenditure accured through a management reduction option by a delay in implementation of the Automated Service Information System to partially offset the division's total supplementary funding requirement.
9. An overexpenditure in Maintenance of Children was due to:
   a) a major increase in volume of clients and services provided to children for foster and special rate foster care,
   b) an underexpenditure accrued in Residential Care due to a shift to special rate situations under foster care which offset a portion of foster and special rate overexpenditures,
   c) The overexpenditure in Family Support Services was due to more emphasis being placed in this area in order to prevent children with lesser needs from coming into care.
10. a) An overexpenditure in Child and Family Services Agencies — Administration and Service Grants was due to increased activity in Child Abuse Services by External Agencies.
    b) An overexpenditure in Child Care Institutions — Administration and Service Grants was for increases approved mid-year for Children's Home of Winnipeg for the following:
       — Parent Support Program — Child Abuse
       — Family Therapy — provides direct clinical services and family therapy training to staff of Child and Family Services Agencies.
    c) Also additional mid-year funding was approved for:
       — Ma Mawi-Wi-Chi-Itata Centre Inc.
       — Manitoba Foster Parents Association.
    d) An overexpenditure in Supervision Fees was provided for Native Agencies in support of associated staff costs to recruit, develop and maintain placement resources and to supervise children in care.
11. An overexpenditure occurred in Seven Oaks Centre due to additional staffing costs as Centre's population averaging up to 50 children per day, 20 over the estimated level.
12. An overexpenditure in Child Day Care — Subsidies was the result of an incorrect allocation of expansion funds to Subsidies payments instead of grants offsetting an underexpenditure occurred in the grants appropriation.
13. An underexpenditure in Family Dispute Services — operating was due to curtailed expenditures in communications plus an expenditure management reduction in branch operating expenditures.
14. An underexpenditure in Family Dispute Services was due to a reallocation mid-year in Child Abuse funding which was contributable to the family violence initiative.
15. An underexpenditure in Children's Special Services was due to expenditure controls introduced by management to reduce operating costs and the reduction in the purchase of nursing services for medically complex children due to smaller number of participants.
16. An underexpenditure in Children's Special Services was due to a slower take up of additional care and support to high risk children and single parent families.